

Israel reports border clash

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli and allied South Lebanese Army (SLA) forces clashed with resistance fighters in Israel's self-declared "security zone" in southern Lebanon, an Israeli army spokesman said Saturday. One fighter was wounded and captured by the SLA militia in the Friday night clash 2.5 kilometres from Israel's border, he said. The spokesman said the squad had intended to attack a northern Israeli settlement. Israel and its SLA allies have been on alert in the security zone since Israel's abduction of Hizbollah (Party of God) leader Sheikh Abdul Karim Obeid July 28. On Wednesday, five Israeli soldiers and one SLA member were wounded in the zone in a retaliatory suicide attack by Hizbollah.

Jordan Times

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Private university approved

AMMAN (Petra) — The Higher Council of Education Saturday decided to issue a licence for the establishment, in principle, of a private university by Jordanian expatriates. The proposed university for applied sciences should start with one faculty, the council decided. The council also approved the establishment of three community colleges. The council also decided to appoint Dr. Mohammed Adnan Al Bakhtiar and Dr. Eid Dheibat as vice-presidents at the University of Jordan. The council also approved the appointment of faculty heads at the university.

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Hoss appeals to Arab leaders Frenzied shelling rages in Beirut

BEIRUT (Agencies) — As rival forces blasted each other killing 12 people and wounding 46, Lebanon's civilian acting prime minister appealed directly to Arab leaders Saturday "to stop this insane, merciless torture of Beirut and its population."

Aside from a brief lull early Saturday, the shelling was continuous from Friday morning, bringing the toll since March 8 to 562 killed and 1,562 wounded, by police count.

According to his office, Salim Al Hoss made urgent telephone pleas for intervention to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and to King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, King Hassan II of Morocco and Algerian President Chadli Benjedid.

The latter three leaders form an Arab League mediation committee on Lebanon whose peace-making efforts have been frustrated by conflicting demands by military commander Michel Aoun and Syrian-backed Lebanese factions.

Hoss, who heads a civilian cabinet vying for power with a military cabinet under Aoun, said: "We're left in the howling wind with no roof above us."

"The problem in Lebanon is that our wise people are not active and our active people are

not wise," Hoss said in a statement broadcast by the Voice of the Nation radio.

His statement reflected the growing despair of the Lebanese over the failure of diplomatic efforts to bring about a ceasefire.

As if reflecting the national mood, a smog of smoke, ash and dust covered the dead and dying in Beirut Saturday after Syria vowed to step up the battle against Aoun.

Shells and rockets rained on the confrontation areas at the rate of 60 per minute, security sources said.

"Luckily Beirut has been deserted. Otherwise the barrage would have killed hundreds," said one police source, speaking on condition of anonymity. All but 200,000 of Beirut's 1.5 million population have fled.

Casualties were evenly distributed on both sides of the capital's sand barricades.

Although east Beirut seemed to have been hardest hit, its residents are protected by better shelters.

Medical teams said some hospitals were crammed with seriously injured, and were forced to turn people away.

The Barbir Hospital near Beirut's dividing green line took

several direct salvos that started a fire in the three top floors of the eight-storey hospital during Saturday's lethal exchanges.

"We've managed to rescue all patients and remove them to the bunker, but we cannot receive any more casualties," said a doctor who answered telephone calls. He declined to be identified.

One salvo crashed into an empty room on the fourth floor of the Cavalier Hotel in west Beirut's Hamra commercial district, where several foreign newsmen and photographers are staying.

"Tenants raced down on stairways to the underground shelters while photographers dashed out to take pictures," said Najih Khazzaka of the French news agency Agence France Presse.

"Liquor bottles flew in the air at the hotel's ground floor bar from the ear-splitting impact of the blast. My glass also vanished," he said.

The only thing on the deserted streets was the dust, pushed by warm summer winds, mingling with the clouds of ashes from buildings in flames and forests above the city burning out of control.

Aoun's soldiers also pounded Khalde, southern gateway to Beirut at the end of a highway forming Syria's main supply route from Damascus. They apparently failed to stop what a witness told Reuters was a convoy of Syrian armour and trucks packed with ammunition.

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A Lebanese woman and her grandchildren keep to the shelter of some sandbags during a lull in the bombardment

Two Palestinians killed, six shot and wounded

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — At least six Palestinians, including an 85-year-old man, was shot and wounded by Israeli soldiers in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip Saturday.

Masked assailants also stabbed to death two Palestinians, who, according to Israeli versions of the incidents, were suspected of collaborating with the occupation authorities.

The killings raised the death toll in the 20-month-old uprising to 592 Palestinians.

A curfew was placed on Bidya village near Nablus after Jamal Khatib, 30, was killed early in the morning. Palestinian sources said. Hours later, Morshed Qunari, 55, was killed in Nablus's main street, they said.

Soldiers shot and seriously wounded an 18-year-old Palestinian in Bethlehem and a 19-year-old youth in Nablus during clashes.

In the Gaza Strip, troops shot and wounded four Palestinians, including an 85-year-old man, after youths threw stones at soldiers and burned tyres.

On Friday, Israeli troops shot and wounded eight Palestinians in clashes that erupted in the West Bank at dusk, hospital officials reported.

A Palestinian group urged the United Nations Saturday to intervene following Israel's decision to double the period of detention without trial.

The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) condemned "this barbaric act of detaining Palestinians for one year without a trial."

"This decision... is a clear example of Israel's heedless policy towards human rights and its continuous violations of all international covenants and mandates," it said in a statement sent to Reuters in Nicosia.

Israel Friday doubled from six months to one year the period it may jail Palestinians without trial.

The DFLP statement called on U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, "all peace-loving" countries and humanitarian institutions to intervene to stop "this murderous policy." It con-

demned the United States for its silence over Israeli actions.

"The front denounces this arbitrary decision, said the statement.

It called on the U.N. Security Council and "all international humanitarian and legal organisations to intervene immediately to end the criminal policy and the oppressive measures of the Israeli authorities and guarantee the human rights of the Palestinian people."

It added that though "the United States claims to defend human rights, yet at the same time it provides Israel with unlimited financial assistance and covers up its uncaring policy."

Israeli army figures released Friday said 9,136 Palestinians are currently in Israeli jails for uprising-related offences with 2,111 of these in "administrative detention."

The Association for Civil Rights in Israel estimates more than 5,000 Palestinians have been detained without trial since the start of the uprising in December 1987.

Arafat due in Amman for talks on peace efforts, to reopen PNF

By Suhair Obeidat
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat is expected in Amman later this week for talks with His Majesty King Hussein on the latest political developments in the Palestinian, Arab and international scenes and on coordination and consultation between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Arafat, chairman of the PLO and president of the State of Palestine, will also formally reopen the offices of the Palestine National Fund (PNF), the "finance ministry" of the PLO, in Amman after a three-year closure, informed sources said.

The government announced last week that it had agreed to a request that the PNF, which moved its headquarters to Abu Dhabi in 1986, be allowed to reopen in Amman.

Arafat is expected to brief the King on the outcome of a general congress of the mainstream PLO faction Fatah in Tunis last week. Resolutions adopted by Fatah showed that the biggest PLO strategy for peace with Israel, based on a two-state solution and thus strengthened Arafat's position against hardliners who oppose his moderate approach.

King Hussein will brief Arafat on Jordan's moves towards advancing peace efforts and on his talks last week with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State John Kelly, who paid a one-day visit to Amman after visiting Israel and Egypt.

There are also strong indications that Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak might visit Jordan this week and a possibility that the King would hold a three-way mini-summit with the Egyptian and Palestinian leaders.

The main focus of the talks is expected to be means to press ahead with peace efforts, which have come to a rest with PLO and Arab rejection of Israel's plan for

Palestinian elections in the occupied territories in its present form. The PLO and the Arab states have said that the plan could be acceptable only if it is part of an overall process leading to a comprehensive settlement of the Palestinian problem, the core of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

In the meantime, the issue of "armed struggle" loomed into the centre-stage in the Middle East equation after the U.S. criticised the political programme adopted by Fatah at its congress last week.

The Palestinian news agency, Wafa, issued a statement summarising the Fatah resolutions but moderating the phrasing of a reference to "armed struggle."

"The congress affirmed (Fatah's) commitment to the principles of international legitimacy which give our people the right to practice all forms of struggle, including armed struggle, to confront the hateful Israeli occupation," the Wafa report said.

The original resolution adopted by Fatah said the Palestinian movement would continue to "intensify and escalate armed action and all forms of struggle to eliminate the Zionist Israeli occupation of our occupied Palestinian land."

A senior PLO official in Amman, asked to comment on the issue, said: "No Palestinian leader, Arafat or anyone else, has ever said the PLO was abandoning its military struggle, which is a right under international legitimacy for people under occupation."

Mohammad Milhem, a member of the Executive Committee of the PLO, noted that the PLO had always reaffirmed its right, "among others, to pursue armed struggle as a means of resistance against the occupier in the occupied territories."

A member of the Fatah Central Committee, Khaled Al Hassan, rejected the U.S. criticism of Fatah's political strategy and said it was an indication of continuous

American bias in support of Israel.

The rephrased Fatah statement carried by Wafa was apparently in response to U.S. State Department remarks that "the (original Fatah) statement's derogatory rhetoric on Israel, its tone of confrontation and violence and its preference for unrealistic principles... are unhelpful."

However, Israel brushed aside the Wafa report and continued its assault on the Fatah resolutions. An Israeli foreign ministry spokesman described the resolutions as a step backwards and unacceptable even to the dovish members of the Israeli cabinet.

"It is completely meaningless," contended a spokesman for the Israeli foreign ministry referring to the Wafa report.

The American attitude came under heavy attack in the Gulf press Saturday.

Washington's criticism of Fatah, said Qatar's Al Sharq daily, "reaffirms that (the U.S.) is still looking solely after Israel's security and ignoring Palestinian rights."

"America has disregarded all positive points contained in the programme and the fact that the Palestinian stand cannot ignore armed struggle in confronting Israeli rejection of all peace initiatives," Al Sharq added.

The Abu Dhabi-based Al Bayan daily said Fatah's stand "is shared by the majority of Arabs and Palestinians."

Kuwait's Al Ra'i Al Am said the U.S. was "disturbed" by Fatah's reference to armed struggle as means to achieve peace and establish a Palestinian state. "It seems the American administration was expecting the Tunis congress participants to move to Tel Aviv to express allegiance (to Israel) while Palestinians were falling victims to injustice," it said.

Similar sentiments were expressed in several other Arabic and English-language newspapers in the Gulf.

Kiszczyk seeks talks with Walesa

WARSAW (Agencies) — Prime Minister Czeslaw Kiszczyk says he wants to meet Solidarity chief Lech Walesa as soon as possible to discuss stalled attempts to form a new government.

"The country simply cannot afford a protracted impasse," Kiszczyk told the official PAP news agency in an interview published Saturday.

Kiszczyk also told PAP that Poland's two minor parties had entered parliamentary elections allied to his party and now owe a debt of political loyalty.

Walesa announced Monday he would oppose any cabinet assembled by Kiszczyk.

On Wednesday, Solidarity began holding talks with the two minor parties — the United Peasants and the Democrats — in a bid to forge a Solidarity-led coalition government that would exclude the Communists.

The two minor parties hold enough parliament seats to give either the Communists or the opposition a majority coalition. Both the United Peasants and the Democrats traditionally have been aligned with the Communists but have indicated a willingness to discuss a possible Solidarity coalition.

A spokesman for Walesa, Janusz Paczek, said Saturday he was not sure if the Solidarity leader was aware of Kiszczyk's call for a meeting. No meeting with Kiszczyk was envisioned before Monday, Paczek said.

Kiszczyk, who faces spreading labour unrest in protest at food price rises last week of up to 500 per cent, said Poland could not afford prolonged political deadlock.

"The country simply cannot afford a protracted political impasse," Kiszczyk said in the interview.

"I have not been able to have substantive talks with Lech Walesa since the Sejm appointed me chairman of the council of ministers (prime minister). I would like such talks to take place as soon as possible," he said.

Opposition sources said Kiszczyk had privately contacted Walesa earlier this week to try to break the deadlock, but had made little progress.

Walesa pledged Friday to continue to block Kiszczyk.

ACC states prepare accord on culture and cooperation

BAGHDAD (Petra) — The Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) ministers of culture and information Saturday concluded their first formal meeting here and endorsed a draft agreement on cultural and information cooperation among the ACC countries.

The agreement, which followed two days of detailed deliberations, pledged to uphold the ACC Charter and the agreements signed within its framework in various fields.

The agreement called for promoting development objectives and economic progress in the ACC countries so as to build up "genuine national culture, to acquaint the world with the objectives and the activities of the ACC, and to reveal the positive image of the ACC countries and the Arab Nation to the world public opinion and at international forums."

Any information related to any ACC country member must be conveyed to all citizens in the ACC member countries in order to consolidate ties, the agreement states. In newscasts, the agreement adds, priority will be given to news from ACC countries to

cover their political and economic activities as well as their achievements.

The agreement also called for expanding scopes of cooperation among the ACC news agencies, to standardise media information policies, to exchange expertise, to cooperate in holding archaeological exhibitions, to exchange all forms of publications, as well as to encourage cinema and theatre and all forms of artistic activities.

The agreement calls for finding a suitable mechanism to follow up the implementation of its provisions.

The ACC ministers noted in their final session that the agreement concluded will be their major reference in their daily activities.

Egyptian Information Minister Sawlat Al Sharif said that the agreement "confirms the depth of the fraternal relations and profound ties among the ACC countries." He added that the agreement was designed to enable ACC information media to convey their message "so as to create a society capable of building a new era of cultural progress."

The ACC information ministers cabled Iraqi President Sad-

dam Hussein at the conclusion of the meetings expressing their full confidence that the way was open before them "to achieve their cultural and information duties in accordance with a civilised, unified, and national strategy."

The ministers also pledged that the ACC cultural and information organs would contribute to accomplishing the sublime goals of the ACC.

Later Saturday, President Hussein received the ACC ministers.

He said the information media in the ACC countries should work as one team to serve the joint objectives of the ACC countries. The media, he said, have a comprehensive role and a message related to explaining and analysing events.

During the meeting Culture and Information Minister Nasouh Majali conveyed the greetings of His Majesty King Hussein and the Jordanian people to the Iraqi leader and the Iraqi people on Iraq's celebrations of victory day.

The Jordanian information media, Majali said, have always practised a positive national-affiliated role and spread hopes about a better future for the Arab Nation.

Military action could backfire on hostages, Hizbollah warns U.S.

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Lebanon's most influential Shi'ite Muslim fundamentalist cleric said Saturday the issue of Western hostages would "move in the direction of a rational solution," but warned that any U.S. military action will backfire.

Sheikh Mohammad Hussein Fadlallah made his statement in an interview with the Voice of the Nation radio, a day after he offered to help free Western hostages if Western countries release Arab prisoners in Israel.

Fadlallah is the spiritual guide of the pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God), which is believed to be the umbrella for underground factions holding most of the 16 Western hostages in Lebanon.

Asked to comment on reports of a possible military action if kidnappers killed another American hostage, Fadlallah said:

"This will not achieve anything but will endanger the hostages for whom the war is waged, and will increase the possibilities of what America calls terrorism."

"We believe that any American military action will backfire and may provoke revolutionary elements opposed to the American policy in the region."

"Therefore the issue will move in the direction of a rational solution that may take a long time, but it will not move at all in a military atmosphere, at least in America's interests."

He said gunboat diplomacy "cannot possibly frighten any one, more in Lebanon, where all forms of destruction have been exhausted... and where it has become a daily ritual that dozens of people are killed."

The United States sent warships to the Eastern Mediterranean and off Iran's

coasts during the height of the current hostage crisis after Israel's abduction of a Hizbollah-affiliated cleric, Sheikh Abdul Karim Obeid, from his home in South Lebanon July 28.

U.S. marks time

The White House, sifting through offers, hints and statements from the Middle East about U.S. hostages in Lebanon, says the United States wants to "let these issues play out for a few days and see what happens."

"We get a lot of different statements, some optimistic, some pessimistic, some critical, some crazy," said White House Press Secretary Martin Fitzwater.

"We watch them all, analyse them all and in a sense, the public and (the press) all are seeing the

(Continued on page 2)



Oliver Tambo

Tambo in London hospital

LONDON (AP) — Oliver Tambo, president of the African National Congress (ANC), suffered a stroke in Zambia and was flown to London for treatment, sources in the organisation were quoted as saying Saturday.

A spokesman for the British company Lounrho Plc said Tambo was flown to London on a company plane but would not say which hospital was treating the 71-year-old black nationalist leader or describe his condition.

Press Association, the British domestic news agency, quoted ANC sources as saying Tambo was stricken Wednesday and flown to London Friday for treatment at a private hospital.

The sources were quoted as saying he was absent during a summit Thursday in Zambia involving the presidents of Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, and leaders of the ANC, the largest guerrilla organisation fighting the South African government.

The British Foreign Office could not immediately confirm the report.

The Lounrho spokesman said on condition of not being identified the aircraft had been in Lusaka for another reason and that action had been taken to help Tambo after a request "from African governments."

The Lounrho spokesman said he did not know how long Tambo would be in Britain or whether the company would provide him with a flight back to Zambia.

كشافة الأمل

Lebanon seen heading for worse showdown

By John Fullerton
Reuter

BEIRUT — It is not the end of Lebanon's 14-year civil war, nor even the beginning of the end.

On the contrary, diplomats in Beirut, torn by five months of artillery attacks, expect the ordeal to intensify.

"I expect the situation to deteriorate dramatically in the very near future," said one foreign envoy.

The fate of 17 Westerners believed held hostage in Lebanon by pro-Iranian kidnappers could play a major role in a civil war flare-up, the diplomats believe.

Western hopes that Syria might help free the hostages may give Damascus greater confidence in facing the challenge to its authority in Lebanon, where it backs mainly-Muslim forces against Christian-led troops, said Sarkis Naoum, an independent Lebanese commentator.

More than 500 Lebanese, mostly civilians, have been killed since March 14 when army chief Major-General Michel Aoun fired the first salvo in what he calls a "war of liberation" against the Syrians.

Syrian troops, in Lebanon for more than a decade, under an Arab League mandate, replied in kind. Beirut, divided into mainly a Muslim west and predominantly Christian east, have since fled or spend their nights quaking in shelters to escape the shells.

Syria's troops in Lebanon, estimated by diplomats to number around 33,000, are more powerful than Aoun's forces. But Aoun is gambling that international opinion will stop Damascus from using its full strength, the diplomats said.

His strategy was to internationalise the Lebanese conflict by inviting the Arab League and the U.N. Security Council to play a role.

A league peace mission has run into a dead end, but Aoun remains hopeful.

Diplomats likened the diminutive soldier to a small boy preparing to kick a bully in the shins and counting on authority intervening to stop the bigger child thrashing his tormentor.

They said Aoun might seize the initiative by breaking through the ring of Syrian troops and their militia allies blockading his fiefdom, which embraces part of the capital and mountains to the north and east.

Aoun has strengthened the reputation and morale of his army of about 15,000 and thinks time is on his side, a Western analyst said.

Even a limited thrust could cut the Syrian supply route through the Shouf hills and threaten the airport south of Beirut.

Aoun hoped either to invite a Syrian preemptive attack or reduce its reputation as a regional power by forcing it to accept a defeat, a diplomat said.

There is little hope of political compromise, a West European diplomat said.

Aoun wants a ceasefire, a Syrian withdrawal, elections and then talks on political reforms demanded by Syria's allies.

Syria wants a ceasefire, political reforms, elections and a Syrian withdrawal — in that order.

Arab League negotiators have failed to find a compromise that suits both sides.

Complicating matters further is Iraq's political and military backing for Aoun, in what diplomats see as an extension by proxy of the bitter hostility between Baghdad and Damascus.

A military analyst said that although Aoun's troops were well-trained and determined, he would have to look over his shoulder if Syria launched a full-scale attack.

His power base was limited to the army and he had made many enemies within the rightist camp, including speculators who had made money out of the war by smuggling and marking up prices on goods hard to find on supermarket shelves.

Some senior members of the Christian Maronite Church were appalled that a soldier had usurped their traditional role as kingmakers, diplomats said.

Above all, Aoun had to be wary of the Lebanese Forces (LF) militia which only months ago was battling his troops for pre-eminence in Christian areas.

Led by Samir Geagea, the LF had not forgiven its loss of territorial control and of revenues raised by imposing taxes.

Traditionally a hardline rightwing force, the LF found the rug pulled from under it in March when Aoun launched his fight against Damascus.

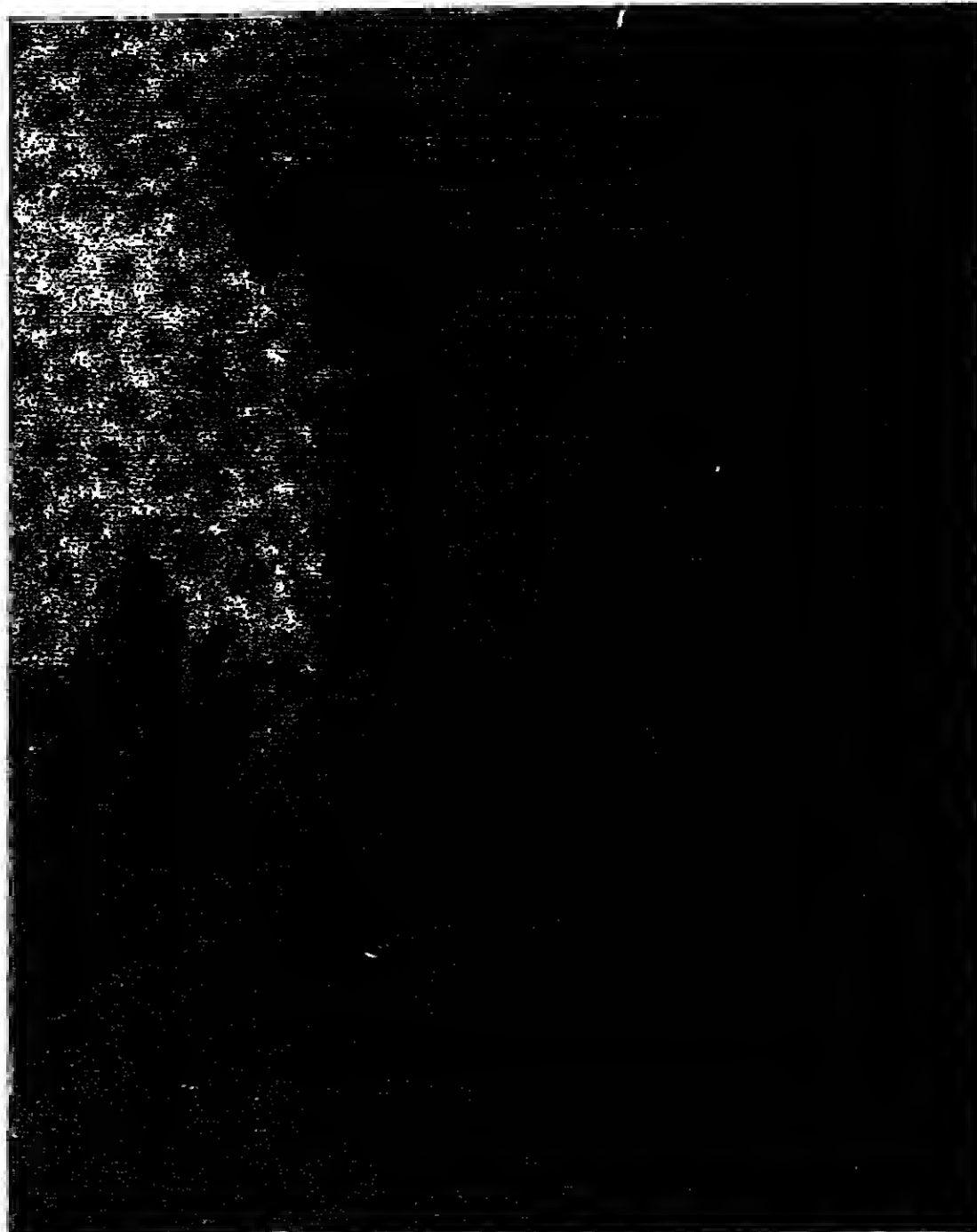
The two Christian groups could soon come to blows again, the European diplomat said. And that could be a Syrian trump card.

French appeal

France has asked Syria to end "with all urgency" its bombardments in Lebanon and called for a lifting of all blockades so a dialogue between Lebanese factions can be renewed, the French Foreign Ministry said Saturday.

The French charge d'affaires in Damascus handed a message Friday night from Foreign Minister Roland Dumas to his Syrian counterpart, Farouk Al Sharaa, demanding that Syria "end with all urgency" its bombardments, a ministry spokesman said.

A statement issued by the French Foreign Ministry condemned "with the greatest firmness" the massive bombardments which each day add new victims among the Lebanese civilian population. It called for a lifting of all blockades so dialogue could be restarted, "sheltered from all exterior military pressure."



A Somali man stands atop sacks of grain awaiting distribution at the Hattishek refugee camp near the Ethiopia-Somali border.

6,000 Somalis flee to Ethiopia after clashes

ADDIS ABABA (R) — More than 6,000 Somalis fleeing fresh clashes between government troops and rebels have crossed into Ethiopia in the past 11 days, a senior U.N. official said Saturday.

Albert-Alain Peters, Africa representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), said in an interview he had been informed about the new influx by the Ethiopian government.

Ethiopia already hosts up to 400,000 Somalis who fled a bloody war between Somali security forces and rebels of the Somali National Movement (SNM) in the northern towns of Borna and Hargeisa in 1983.

Peters said the latest batch of Somali refugees came from the Borna and Zeila regions of northern Somalia.

The UNHCR planned to send an official to the border post of Bio Geboo, where the refugees are temporarily housed, to see whether they qualified for

UNHCR assistance, he added. According to the Ethiopian government, many of the refugees were women and children and most were very weak, he said.

UNHCR is already spending more than \$60 million a year to help the Somali refugees and about 360,000 Sudanese who have also fled a civil war — its most costly programme.

SNM rebels, battling since 1981 to remove President Mohammad Siad Barre, fought pitched battles with government troops in Hargeisa and Borna from June to July last year in which tens of thousands of people were killed.

Most of Hargeisa, one of the north's biggest towns, was destroyed.

Diplomats in East Africa said the latest influx of refugees suggested there had been an upsurge in fighting.

Last month, there were violent clashes in the capital Mogadishu between government troops and

religious protesters. Siad Barre was quoted Saturday as saying the number of people killed in the riots was higher than the official estimate of 23.

He said in an interview published by the Italian magazine L'Espresso: "We don't yet know exactly how many died. The number is definitely higher than the official figure released initially."

"That's because many of the wounded, who died subsequently, were hidden in houses."

Rebels have accused the government of killing more than 1,500 people in three days of protests which began after prayer services July 14.

Somali authorities said protesters armed with stones, sticks and knives attacked policemen and soldiers.

Siad Barre, who has ruled the country for 20 years, said the 400 deaths estimated by human rights organisations was an exaggeration.

Israelis abduct Lebanese 'drug runner'

TEL AVIV (AP) — A special cross-border police unit nabbed a Lebanese described by authorities Friday as a drug-running kingpin and whisked him to Israel in an overt display of the Zionist state's police activity in southern Lebanon, Israeli reports said.

Thursday night's operation came exactly two weeks after Israeli commandos abducted a Shi'ite Muslim cleric in South Lebanon and helicoptered him to Israel.

The capture of Sheikh Abdul Karim Obeid, suspected of being a leader in the Iranian-backed Hizbollah militia, was an attempt

to pressure the groups into a prisoner exchange involving three Israeli soldiers Hizbollah is believed to be holding.

The capture of Mohammad Berro, however, appeared unrelated to Obeid's kidnapping.

Department chief Rami Zutler of the severe crimes division presented Berro to a Tel Aviv magistrate court Friday as "one of the biggest" drug dealers in Lebanon, the Israeli news agency Itim said.

The court remanded Berro in custody for 15 days, it said. When asked by the judge how Berro, 46, had arrived from

Lebanon in Israel, Zutler replied that the police had "transferred" him, and if the suspect wishes to protest the legality of the arrest, "he can appeal to the supreme court," Itim reported.

Zutler alleged that Berro was responsible for smuggling 21 kgs of heroin that were seized in Israel's biggest-ever drug-bust last week.

Zutler also said Berro was wanted by Egypt for drug smuggling. Reports from Egypt said Berro was sentenced in absentia to death by hanging last June for attempting to smuggle 4.1 tons of opium, 1.8 tons of hashish, and 289 kgs of heroin into Egypt.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Egyptian accredited to Arab League

TUNIS (R) — Egyptian Ambassador Ali Maher presented his credentials as permanent representative to the Arab League in Tunis Friday, the first Egyptian to do so since Egypt's membership was suspended in 1979. Egypt was readmitted to the league at the Arab summit in Casablanca last May. Maher said his credentials identified him as accredited to "the provisional headquarters of the Arab League in Tunis." Under the Arab League's founding charter, which was not amended in 1979, the league's head quarters is in Cairo. Egypt says that unless the members change the charter the league should return to its home on the banks of the Nile. Diplomats said the delay in accepting Maher's credentials was due only to bureaucracy.

King Hassan to visit Spain

MADRID (R) — Morocco's King Hassan, who cancelled a November trip to Madrid because of Spanish policy on the Western Sahara, will make his first official visit to Spain in September. Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez said that King Hassan was scheduled to visit on Sept. 25-27. The king cancelled the November official visit after Spain voted in the United Nations in favour of direct talks between Rabat and Polisario guerrillas. The Algerian-backed Polisario is fighting for the independence of the Western Sahara, a former Spanish colony administered by Morocco. King Hassan has previously been to Spain five times on private trips.

U.N. discusses Lebanon

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar summoned the five permanent members of the Security Council Friday to discuss the deteriorating situation in Lebanon. None of the participants would give details to the meeting, which lasted about 30 minutes. It was attended by the chief U.N. representatives of Britain and France and by deputy representatives of the United States, the Soviet Union and China.

Soviet-Israeli joint venture founded

MOSCOW (AP) — The first Soviet-Israeli joint economic venture will manufacture medical diagnostic equipment in Kiev, the TASS news agency announced. Relations between Israel and the Soviet Union have been growing warmer in recent months, but full diplomatic ties have not been restored. The Soviet Union broke off relations with Israel in 1967. TASS quoted Andrei Serdyuk, deputy health minister in the Ukraine, as saying the joint venture was formed by his ministry, the Israeli corporation Elscint and a Kiev weapons manufacturing plant now starting to make goods for the consumer sector. The enterprise will assemble foreign-manufactured parts into ultrasonic equipment which is used to diagnose problems with internal organs and check the health of fetuses.

Hizbollah warns Washington

(Continued from page 1)

process pretty much as it is." The latest development was the conditional offer of assistance from Fadallah.

A leading U.S. newspaper, meanwhile, reported Saturday that Soviet and U.S. officials said Moscow had sent messages to Iran, Syria and Palestinian groups urging them to accept the release of the Western hostages.

"The Soviet response has been constructive, helpful and forthcoming," the New York Times quoted one administration official as saying. "It's less than we would like them to do, but more than they would have done in the past."

Fitzwater and State Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler, using identical language at separate briefings, called Fadallah's statement interesting.

"They should release the hostages," Tutwiler said. "You don't need to talk about it. Just release the people who are held against their will by Hizbollah. Any help which any party can provide in the unconditional, safe and immediate release of the hostages is welcome."

Fitzwater said the administration had not had any direct contact with Hizbollah and was not seeking any.

Israel wants prisoner exchange negotiations with Lebanese groups conducted through the International Red Cross, Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin says.

"Remember, Hizbollah and Iran do not conduct formal negotiations. When Western hostages were released, Frenchmen, Germans and others, the process of their release was never via formal negotiations."

"What Israel demands this time is to do this via a formal channel, the channel of the Red Cross," Rabin said on Israel television.

He did not react to the statement by Fadallah.

Rabin emphasised that no deal could be worked out without the return of three Israeli soldiers who have been held hostage in Lebanon for three years.

"Everyone knows that no one will get any prisoner or the Sheikh (Obeid) without returning the Israelis first of all," Rabin said.

Shelling rages in Beirut

(Continued from page 1)

Syria said even tougher action was needed against Aoun.

"The conspiracy implemented by Aoun is clear," said Syria's official daily, Tishreen. "The Arab responsibility requires intensifying efforts to prevent its escalation because it does not threaten only Lebanon's security but that of the Arab world."

Washington made its most direct criticism of Syria's role Friday, saying it condemned "the indiscriminate slaughter of innocent people and the renewed use of heavy calibre weapons, such as

the 240-mm mortar, which are in the Syrian arsenal."

A source close to Aoun said the general expects the U.N. Security Council to meet on Lebanon in 24 hours.

"The general expects the Security Council to hold an emergency and extraordinary session on Lebanon in 24 hours to issue a call for an immediate ceasefire," said the source, quoted by the AP.

Aoun, the source said, "insists that the people of Beirut will be able to return to their city very soon." He did not detail how the fighting would end.

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

19:25 Maghreb

20:53 Jaha

PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 Koran

15:45 Programme review

15:55 Children programme

17:10 Football

18:00 News summary in Arabic

18:05 Local programme

18:15 Give Me a Break

18:25 Local programme

19:00 Programme review

19:15 News in Arabic

20:00 News in Arabic

20:30 News in Arabic

21:00 News in Arabic

21:30 News in Arabic

22:00 News in Arabic

22:30 News in Arabic

23:00 News in Arabic

PROGRAMME TWO

17:30 La mouche magique chantal goya

18:00 Loft story

18:30 La chance aux chansons

19:00 News in French

19:15 News in French

19:30 News in French

19:45 News in French

20:00 News in French

20:15 News in French

20:30 News in French

20:45 News in French

21:00 News in French

21:15 News in French

21:30 News in French

21:45 News in French

22:00 News in French

22:15 News in French

22:30 News in French

22:45 News in French

23:00 News in French

PRAYER TIMES

06:25 Fajr

07:53 (Sunrise) Dhuha

12:40 Dhuhr

16:20 'Asr

CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Switich, Tel. 810740

Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 687376

St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590

Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440

Dr. Jo Sella Church Tel. 661757

Terracotta Church Tel. 622366

Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623541

Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 625440

Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331

Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261

St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751

Assiout International Church Tel. 687376

Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 811295

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 815817, 821264

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology

Normal summer conditions will prevail and winds will be northerly to moderate. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

Min./max. temp.

Amman 18 / 32

Aqaba 23 / 39

Desert 18 / 36

Jordan Valley 24 / 38

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 32, Aqaba 38. Humidity readings: Amman 30 per cent, Aqaba 30 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:

Dr. Fayed Jellouji 624207

Dr. Khalid Mu'adeb 743520

Dr. Abdul Rabih Ahmad 744085

Dr. Abdul Qader Al Lala 696448

First pharmacy 661912

Ferdows pharmacy 775336

Al Asma pharmacy 677055

Neiroukh pharmacy 625672

Al Salam pharmacy 636730

Yaouab pharmacy 644945

Shmeisani pharmacy 637660

IRBID:

Dr. Ahmad Al Hayek (—)

Al Shamsa pharmacy (985238)

AMMAN:

Dr. Farah Al 'Aqrawawi (—)

Khalifeh pharmacy 985417

AMMAN:

Dr. Fayed Jellouji 624207

Dr. Khalid Mu'adeb 743520

Dr. Abdul Rabih Ahmad 744085

Dr. Abdul Qader Al Lala 696448

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Al Asma pharmacy 677055

Neiroukh pharmacy 625672

Al Salam pharmacy 636730

Yaouab pharmacy 644945

Shmeisani pharmacy

Iraqi leader congratulates King Hussein on National day

AMMAN (Petra) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein Saturday telephoned His Majesty King Hussein conveying congratulations on the anniversary of his accession to throne and stressing the cordial and brotherly feeling the Iraqi leadership and people harbour to him.

The two leaders also exchanged views about current affairs of interest to the two countries.

Youth to start voluntary, social work in Mafrag

AMMAN (Petra) — Youths from six centres in Jordan Sunday will embark on a seven-day social and voluntary activity within the Mafrag governorate in the course of a programme prepared and sponsored by the Ministry of Health and Social Development.

Minister of Health and Social Development Zuhair Malhas is expected to inaugurate the event at a special camp at Sama Al Sarhan in the Mafrag Governorate.

Among those taking part in the voluntary and social services are

scouts who will carry out work in cooperation with local institutions, according to the ministry which organises the annual programme.

A statement said that the event will present a good opportunity for the young people to work together and serve the local community. The participants will hear lectures, conduct sports and recreational activities, do voluntary service in Sama Al Sarhan and make field trips to various parts of Mafrag region.

Hilayel, Saudi official discuss pilgrimage

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Matters related to pilgrimage and particularly improvements of accommodation and transportation services for Jordanian pilgrims during their annual visits to Saudi Arabia, were discussed here Saturday by Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Secretary General Ahmad Hilayel and Mr. Ismail Albu who is in charge of an organisation that caters for pilgrims in Saudi Arabia.

Also discussed at the meeting was the question of organising camp sites for Jordanian pilgrims during their rites which are performed in Arafat and Mina near Mecca.

The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs is in charge of arrangements for the pilgrims who travel for the pilgrimage in Mecca and Medina, and it nor-



Ahmad Hilayel

mally arranges with transport companies to carry the pilgrims and for accommodation facilities in Mecca and Medina.

Jordan takes part in APU meeting in Dubai

DUBAI (J.T.) — The Executive Council of the Arab Postal Union (APU) opened its seventeenth meeting here Saturday with the participation of all Arab states including Egypt.

A Jordanian delegation, which is taking part in the APU meetings, arrived in Dubai Friday.

The APU, established in 1954, aims to boost postal relations between Arab countries and to pursue the development and modernisation of postal services in the Arab World.

The three-day meeting is scheduled to discuss a number of

proposals to be submitted to the Universal Postal Union meeting scheduled to be held in Washington in November.

The Dubai meeting will also study a report by the APU secretary general, which includes the fiscal budget for 1990, the closing financial statement of 1988, as well as matters related to the union's operations and its relations with the Arab League.

During the APU's meeting an exhibition of equipment used in postal services and presented by Swiss and Chinese companies is organised in Dubai.

Japan donates telescope, planetarium to Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Japan has announced the donation of a planetarium and an astronomical telescope to Jordan worth nearly JD 275,000 under a bilateral cultural exchange programme.

A statement issued by the Japanese embassy here said that the equipment will benefit the Haya Cultural Centre's Children's Educational Programme.

Japan's Ambassador to Jordan, Makoto Watanabe and Minister of Planning Ziyad Fariz will sign a

formal agreement for the donation here Sunday, according to the embassy statement.

Since 1981, Japan has provided Jordan with grants amounting to \$1.94 million to promote cultural activities in the Kingdom.

According to the statement, the equipment donated to the Kingdom included audio-visual aids, sports equipment and equipment for the restoration of archaeological monuments.

RSS studies investment prospects in Madaba

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) announced that it is involved in a socio-economic study of the Madaba district, south of here, with the purpose of defining areas for prospective investments in small and medium production projects.

An RSS statement said that the study entails field trips and de-

tailed examination of the situation before an integrated report on such projects can be announced, defining such areas and sources for financing them.

The statement said that the study which is being financed by the Cities and Villages Development Bank, was expected to be completed in seven months from now.



Festival held at Royal Racing Club

AMMAN (J.T.) — A major horse race festival was organised at the Royal Racing Club Friday as part of the Kingdom's celebrations of His Majesty King Hussein's accession to the throne. The festival was attended by Her Royal Highness Princess Haya Bint Al Hussein who distributed cups to the winners.

Ministry embarks on project to overhaul school curricula

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Education last week embarked on a project designed to overhaul the whole educational curricula for the Kingdom's secondary schools with the purpose of introducing subjects that are more adapted to the requirements of comprehensive development in the Kingdom, according to an announcement by Education Minister Abdullah Nsour.

Nsour said in the course of a lecture on education in Jordan delivered in Salt that there are numerous obstacles in the course of developing the educational process, but the government was determined to introduce improvements to the system in implementation of the 1987 first national educational conference resolutions.

The minister noted that the coming 1989-1990 scholastic year, which is due to start on Aug. 22, will present the ministry with an enormous responsibility since

nearly 1.017 million male and female students will be attending classes at different levels.

The Ministry of Education and the private schools as well as schools run by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) currently employ 54,000 teachers, the minister said.

Referring to future plans Nsour said that the Ministry of Education intends to re-examine every single textbook, and change could be introduced to the 650 school books so as to include new forms of knowledge to take the new generation to the 21st century.

He said that the ministry also has plans for upgrading the qualification of the country's teachers and has prepared programmes for training 30,000 teachers over the coming five years. This is because "it believes that teachers are the backbone for developing the educational system."



Abdullah Nsour

Thousands of voters register prior to deadline on Aug. 15

AMMAN (J.T.) — Committees set up by the Ministry of Interior to register voters for the November parliamentary elections are in a race against time to register eligible voters before Aug. 15, the deadline fixed for the end of the registration process.

Amman Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin who was quoted earlier as saying that 1.2 million were expected to register said Saturday that large number of

people thronged the registration centres over the two-day weekend holiday during which the centres remained open.

He said the number of people clearly reflect public awareness and real interest in the coming elections after a long absence of parliamentary life in the country.

Atkin noted that 34,662 people were registered Friday alone. Irbid reported the registration of 9,000; Zarqa 2,302, Aqaba 194

and Kura in Irbid Governorate 250.

Offices were given 15 days for the registration of people and the inclusion of 19-year-old men and women who have become eligible to vote, and to cancel the names of convicted persons serving prison terms.

By law all member of the Armed Forces and the Public Security Services are not allowed to cast ballots.

Malhas, Libyan health team visit pharmaceutical company

SALT (Petra) — The visiting Libyan Health Minister and his accompanying delegation Saturday called at the Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Company (APMC) in Salt and were briefed on its production and marketing procedures. Accompanied by Health Minister Zuhair Malhas, the Libyan delegation heard a briefing by the company manager about the various activities involved in the process of production and distribution of medicine and marketing the products abroad.

The Libyan Minister, Dr. Mustafa Al Zaidi, praised the high quality of Jordanian pharmaceutical products which, he said, are on the same level of the best brands on the international markets.

Libya gives priority in its purchases of medicines to Jordanian pharmaceutical products, and Libyan markets are full of these products, the minister noted.

He said that Libya hopes to benefit from Jordan's expertise in the pharmaceutical industries.

Malhas and Zaidi made a tour of various parts of the plant and inspected different types of medicines.

The Libyan delegation which arrived in Amman Thursday is on a four-day visit to Jordan for talks on cooperation between Jordan and Libya in medicine and health related fields.

Libya employs a number of Jordanian specialists and doctors, and the prospect of employing



Zuhair Malhas

additional numbers is scheduled for discussion.

Amman Development Council recommends implementation of health, housing projects

AMMAN (Petra) — A social and services committee set up by the Amman Region Development Council has recommended the implementation of several health and housing projects before the end of the current 1986-1990 five-year development plan.

A statement issued at the conclusion of a recent meeting in Amman urged the concerned authorities in the Amman Governorate to give more attention to health and medical matters, improve hospital services and employ additional number of specialists and doctors.

The statement urged the

National Medical Institution (NMI) to set up a paediatrics hospital and a general hospital to provide services to the population settlements in Sahab, Muwaqar and Zarqa, so as to reduce pressure on Al Bashir Government Hospital in Amman.

The statement also urged the NMI to consider initiating a comprehensive health insurance system for all Jordanians and to embark on immediate measures to unify medical services provided by military and civilian hospitals in the Kingdom.

More ambulances should be available for service to popula-

tion settlements in remote areas of the governorate, and no charges should be exacted from patients being treated for serious diseases, the statement added.

The statement followed a detailed discussion of several working papers on the current health situation in the Amman Governorate and Madaba district which is part of the governorate.

According to the statement the question of housing came up during a debate of a working paper on the housing sector.

The paper noted that JD 518 million was earmarked of housing during the five-year plan, and

'Missing' banker says he left 'legally,' plans return

By Ghadeer Taber
Jordan Times Staff Writer
with agency dispatches

AMMAN — The saga of ex-Petra Bank chairman and director-general Ahmad Chalabi took a strange twist Saturday, with the "missing" banker calling up journalists in Amman and denying he had fled Jordan through illegal channels and to say that he planned to return to the country.

"I left Jordan legally and through the airport on Tuesday for holidays... I was never informed about a travel ban and I plan to return to Amman," Chalabi told Radio Monte Carlo, the Reuters news agency and the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) in almost identical statements made in separate telephone calls from a location he did not disclose.

Official Jordanian sources said earlier that Chalabi and other Petra Bank managers were banned from leaving the country. Sources quoted by Reuters Saturday said that Chalabi left Jordan illegally Tuesday morning and was seen in Damascus by noon.

Contradiction

However, there was a contradiction between the versions given by Chalabi and the source quoted by Reuters since there was no regular Amman-Damascus flight Tuesday, except at 8:30 p.m. If Chalabi did leave aboard that flight he could not have been seen in Damascus at noon.

Senior official sources have confirmed that Chalabi was under an order banning him from leaving the country. "An order was issued, but it was not the (merger supervisory) committee's responsibility to execute it," said one of the sources.

A senior official at the Public Security Department (PSD) told

the Jordan Times Friday that if an order was issued against Chalabi leaving the Kingdom then his name should have been on all departure points within three hours from the time the order was issued. The official would not say whether Chalabi's name was at the airport or any of the border points to block his exit from the country.

"We do not have any record of Mr. Chalabi leaving the country through legitimate channels," said a senior Interior Ministry source.

In his telephone calls Saturday, Chalabi expressed "concern" over Ali Saraf, director of the foreign exchange department at Petra Bank who was detained at Queen Alia International Airport by security forces Thursday as he was about to board a flight to London. An official source confirmed Friday to the Jordan Times that Saraf was under questioning.

The government's Economic Security Committee, using martial law provisions, merged Petra Bank and Jordan Gulf Bank in what Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) Governor Mohammad Saeed Al Nabulsi described as a "pre-emptive move to prevent the banks' collapse which would have damaged the economy."

After the merger, a six-member supervisory committee was formed to implement the merger. The Iraqi-born banker was retained in the panel to facilitate the merger process. No date has been set for the completion of the merger and branches of both banks are functioning and offering regular banking services.

In the reported telephone interviews, Chalabi accused the government's supervisory committee of taking actions which, he contended, threatened Petra Bank's international relations, including the interruption of its Visa card

international service. But he said it was too early to take "legal action."

Chalabi also contended that he and his close associates were the victims of a "vendetta."

Chalabi also claimed that the merger "was not in the interest of the shareholders of the two banks." Although he refused to reveal his whereabouts to the agencies, he did say he was not in Lebanon.

Chalabi is married to the daughter of Adel Osseiran, who handles the defence portfolio under acting Civilian Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss in Lebanon. This link raised speculation that he could have sought "refuge" in Lebanon.

'More than welcome'

Finance Minister Basil Jarrah refused comment on Chalabi's assertions Saturday except that the banker "is more than welcome to come back and clear this matter."

It was not known whether there were any legal proceedings in the office against the banker.

However, sources told the Jordan Times that seven Petra Bank officials were suspected of engaging in illegal foreign exchange transactions and speculation with the Jordanian dinar, but would not confirm whether they would be charged. He would not name the suspects.

A senior management source at Petra bank confirmed that there was a staff reshuffle at the bank. "There were some people whose signatory powers were frozen and who were moved to other positions in the bank," he said, speaking to the Jordan Times on condition of anonymity. The source also said that a similar action was taken at Jordan Gulf Bank with one or two employees but would not elaborate.

Iraq, Jordan land transport firm discusses plans to modernise fleet

BAGHDAD (J.T.) — The board of directors of the Iraq, Jordan Land Transport Company has started a meeting here to discuss financial and operational questions and plans for modernising the company's fleet of trucks.

Also on the agenda is the question of expanding the company's operations to areas other than

Jordan and Iraq where the trucks mainly operate.

According to a company spokesman quoted by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, a total of JD 12 million in foreign currency is earned in gross revenues by the company annually.

In June the company announced that it made a net

profit of JD 1 million from its operations in 1988 and that it transported 2.2 million tonnes of goods mostly between Aqaba and Baghdad.

The company owns 900 trucks some of which are made to transport phosphate from the mines in southern Jordan to Aqaba Port for transport.

Directors inspect RJ

AMMAN (Petra) — President of the Federation of the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce Mohammad Asfour and Transport and Telecommunications Ministry Secretary General Mohammad Smadi — who are also members of the Royal Jordanian (RJ) board of directors — have undertaken an inspection tour of a number of RJ departments.

At the outset of the tour, they visited the Engineering Department where Sami Riqat briefed them on the achievements of this department with regard to aeroplane maintenance and engineering.

This department, he noted, performs "advanced services to planes belonging to international airlines in addition to RJ planes." "RJ is regarded as a regional centre for engineering and maintenance activities related to aviation, and this ensures profit and tangible income," Riqat added.

Proceeding to the Department of Shipping, the two officials were briefed on the advanced methods used in this field.

They also visited the catering department and were briefed on the production size which covers the needs of RJ planes and a number of international airlines.

Asfour and Smadi expressed admiration at the high standard attained by the various RJ departments.

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

KEILANI RECEIVES ENVOY TO SUDAN: Minister of Water and Irrigation Mohammad Saleh Keilani received Jordanian Ambassador to Sudan Mohammad Jum'a 'Afanah in the presence of Minister of Agriculture Dr. Adnan Badran, according to Sawt Al Shaab. The discussions dealt with means to launch agricultural projects in Sudan to cover some of Jordan's need of foodstuff. They also reviewed similar projects launched earlier in Sudan by Morocco and agricultural organisations and the problems they faced. (J.T.)

MUNICIPALITY GETS BANK LOAN: The Cities and Villages Development Bank has agreed to grant the Municipality of Kufri bil a loan of JD 40,000 to build a new municipal council building (this year) (Petra)

BALQEZ TO ATTEND MONTREAL TALKS: The Civil Aviation Authority in Jordan will take part in a general assembly meeting of the International Civil Aviation Organisation which has been scheduled for Aug. 19 in Montreal, Canada. Civil Aviation Authority Director Mahmoud Balqez will lead Jordan's delegation to the meeting. (Petra)

ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE MINISTRY OF WATER AND IRRIGATION/WATER AUTHORITY INVITATION FOR PARTIAL REBIDDING CONTRACT NO. 09/89/ME

Date: 13.08.1989
Loan No.: 2694 JO
IFB No.: 09/89/ME

1. The Water Authority of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has received a loan from the World Bank in various currencies towards the cost of the Water and Sewerage Project and it is intended that part of the proceeds of this loan will be applied to eligible payments under the contracts for the purchase of Horizontal Pumps, Cables, and Riser Pipes.
2. The Water Authority now invites sealed bids from eligible bidders for the supply of Horizontal Pumps, Cables and Riser Pipes.
3. Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information from and inspect the documents at the office of the Secretary General of the Water Authority, Shmeisani, P.O. Box 2412, Amman, Jordan. Telephone 680100, Telex 22439 JO.
4. A complete set of bidding documents may be purchased by any eligible bidder on submission of a written application to the above address and the payment of non-refundable fee of JD 200.
5. All bids must be accompanied by a bid security in the amount(s) specified in Section V Schedule of Requirements, and must be delivered to the above office not later than 12:00 hours, Jordan local time, Saturday, 09/09/1989.

Eng. Mutazz Belbeisi
Secretary General
Water Authority

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- A plastic arts exhibition by the Student Affairs Department's Painting Club of the Yarmouk University at the Housing Bank Art Gallery.
- A plastic art exhibition by Jordanian Artist Maha Abu 'Ayyash at the Plastic Artists Association, Shmeisani.

LECTURE

- A lecture, in Arabic, on "The Treatment and Re-use of Waste-Water" by Dr. Saqr Al Saleh at the Professional Associations Complex — 7:30 p.m.

FILM

- A feature film entitled "From Here to Eternity" at the American Centre — 7:00 p.m.

مكتبة الأمل

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
Established 1975

جوردين تايمز يومية عربية سياسية مستقلة تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية

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RAKAN AL MAJALI
Director General:
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Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
Jordan Times Advertising Department.

National duty

WITH the deadline for voter registration fast approaching, preliminary reports speak of record numbers of Jordanians completing the formalities for participating in the projected national elections in November. And in view of the fact that the 1989 elections are the first since 1967, there is a growing consensus among observers that its results would serve as a watershed for all future elections in the country. No wonder then voter registration is at full speed with potential candidates actually doing the registration on behalf of their expected supporters. In this context the Ministry of Interior has made registration as less cumbersome as possible with a view to encouraging the maximum number of Jordanians to exercise their solemn duty towards their country by participating in the elections. Indeed it is the aspiration of all those Jordanians who place their total trust in the democratic system of Jordan that henceforth voting be made compulsory and enforceable by law. It would be a catastrophe and a serious setback to the democratisation process if indifference takes hold of many citizens thus leaving their fate and that of their country in the hands of a vociferous few.

Nevertheless voting is one thing and voting on issues and policy perspectives is another. The country and the potential candidates have yet to spell out the subjects that would dominate the election campaign. It would be indeed regrettable if elections are conducted on non-substantive criteria. That is why the whole Jordanian electorate are impatiently waiting for the elaboration of the policy considerations that would offer the background of the next elections. If there are no political platforms spelled out openly for all to scrutinise, the next elections would become an exercise in limited utility.

With economic matters dominating the Jordanian political scene and overwhelming all others, it would be safe to presume that economic issues and bread and butter issues would occupy the attention of Jordanian voters most. But as man does not live by bread alone, many political, social, educational and other concerns will also figure high on the list of priorities of voters. Accordingly, the existing vacuum in the election process cannot be rectified until all such issues come to the fore and become the subject of a national debate and dialogue.

JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

COMMENTING on the opening of the first national industrial fair in Amman on Thursday, Al Ra'i Arabic daily underlined the importance of maintaining the momentum for reconstruction and development and the need for the Jordanian public to support the national industries. The daily said that King Hussein voiced the whole nation's feelings when he expressed pride in national industries and the high quality of the items on display at the two-week fair. The King has expressed hope that the industrial sector will contribute most effectively in promoting national exports and bolstering the national economy, the paper noted. But, the paper added, Jordanian industries themselves have a national responsibility to try to build on this confidence and improve the quality of products on a constant basis. The Jordanian people also have the responsibility to support the industrial sector to encourage further development and further improvements, the paper noted. Jordanian consumers, it said, realise that national products are of high quality and can substitute foreign-made goods; and therefore it is hoped that public support coupled with continued diligence and constance on the part of the local industries will boost the national economy.

The coming parliamentary elections in Jordan and the programmes of candidates running for the elections constitute the subject for commentary by a columnist in Al Ra'i daily newspaper Saturday. Abdul Rahim Omar cautions the candidates by saying that the coming elections are not for municipalities nor are they for professional or trade unions where candidates could be oriented to implementing limited programmes. The writer says that parliamentary elections are for broad-minded politicians who, if they decided to enter the arena, should seek to serve the interests of the whole nation. The writer says that Jordan needs men and women uninfluenced by extremist ideas, regional, sectarian or tribal motivations, and should direct their attention towards serving the whole Jordanian society. What the Jordanian people want at present, the writer notes, is a declared programme to which each and every candidate is committed to carry out once he or she is elected. There are lots of people running for the coming elections and the competition is heavy, but it is rather perplexing for the voters who want to know about each candidate, his political orientation and programme, the writer adds. He says the nation would like to see the candidates announcing their programmes and openly discussing their implementation in the future.

Sawt Al Shaab daily said in an editorial that the Jordanian leadership has opted to create a national charter for the Kingdom in the absence of an organised political or ideological groups, capable of embodying political work under one umbrella. The projected national charter does not need philosophers or genius men but rather a group of people deeply concerned with the advancement of their country and promoting its development, the paper noted. It said that the Jordanian people is one entity and cannot tolerate the presence of any parties designed to bring about divisions which eventually have adverse effects and consequences.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

Economic indicators drastically change course

By Dr. Fakhri Fakhri

IN THIS transitional period, past years' economic indicators have no value whatsoever in measuring the current situation or forecasting the future trends of the Jordanian economy.

The sharp change in the course of major economic indicators was such that analysts can only look at these indicators as historical evidence of what things used to be.

Inflation rate in the past five years, for example, was very close to zero. It was even negative in 1987, reflecting the overvalued currency in a country so much dependent on imports. The current annual inflation rate is somewhere around 25 per cent. In fact the average cost of living index during the first six months of 1989 was, according to the Department of Statistics, approximately 26.5 per cent higher than the level experienced during the same period of 1988; while wholesale prices during the first quarter of 1989 were, according to the Central Bank Monthly Statistical Bulletin, around 24.5 per cent above the same quarter of 1988.

On the other hand, the dinar's exchange rate equalled SDR 2.579 from 1974, for 14 years until 1988, with a fluctuation rate not exceeding 2.5 per cent up and down. Currently the dinar has

become almost equal to one SDR, a depreciation of around 60 per cent over the past two years. Most of this depreciation happened in the last 10 months since October 1988.

The size of the Jordanian economy, measured by the gross domestic product (GDP) in dollars dropped from \$5 billion in 1987 to around \$2 billion this year, a huge drop in a very short period of time.

Jordanians' per capita income dropped from a peak of \$1,800, reached five years ago, to only \$750. Depreciation of the dinar against the dollar, negative economic growth, and the high growth of population, were responsible in that order, for this drastic drop.

Imports of foreign commodities declined in the first half of 1989 by around 15 per cent in terms of dinars. The real decline of foreign imports in terms of foreign currencies is around 50 per cent. A substantial structure adjustment no one could predict.

The value of national exports grew during the first six months of 1989 by around 60 per cent. Two thirds of this growth was nominal and caused by the lower exchange rate of the dinar, while

one third represented improvement in the international prices in one hand, and an increase in volume of export, especially phosphate, fertilisers, potash and agricultural products in the other.

Unemployment, which was at one time negative, when employers were unable to find staff to fill vacancies, is currently running at around 20 per cent of the available labour force, due to a 5 per cent annual growth in manpower, coupled with stagnation in the economy, which was unable to create new jobs during the past six years.

Arab financial aid to the Treasury, and expatriates' remittances in foreign exchange have also undergone a major change in pattern and volume.

Those who try to predict the trends of the Jordanian economy should not depend on previous indicators and information. As a matter of fact they should also learn the previous state of affairs to be able to understand what is happening now, and what is likely to happen in the few coming years, as the future is by no means an extension of the past.

Israeli settlers: an obstacle to peace

By Emma Murphy

THE Palestinian intifada is not just a question of stone-throwers versus soldiers. There is a third, quasi-military force to be reckoned with, one which is seeking to play an increasingly active and violent role. They are the Jewish settlers who have built their ideological fortresses high in the "Judean and Samarian" hills, an ever present reminder to the villages below of the Israeli vision of "Eretz Israel".

Usually they come down at night. In convoys of cars, with dimmed headlights, they drive into the Palestinian villages of the West Bank and Gaza, ready to wreak havoc with their government issue Uzi sub-machine guns and pistols. Sometimes the attacks are in response to a stone-throwing incident, more rarely they are acts of revenge for the actual injury of a fellow settler. But most often they are combined outpourings of the fear, hatred and resentment that the Palestinian uprising has generated among Israel's "pioneers", combined with the frustration and pent-up anger that these people feel towards an Israeli Defence Force which seems to them incapable of quelling the intifada.

The raids have changed some what since the early days of the uprising. The Palestinians have become wise to settler tactics, posing young boys, often not yet into their teens, along the roads leading to the villages at night. When the settlers or Israeli soldiers come they send runners to the village, raising the alarm and providing time for the village's most wanted men to escape. Since this usually means the better part of the male population of the village, it is left to the women to harass the intruders, screaming abuse and howling the ear-piercing whistles which send out the message of intrusion across the hills.

Shooting anything that moves

It is not always so easy. More frequently now, the settlers show an eagerness to wreak great damage on their targets, destroying crops, burning cars and farm vehicles, killing livestock and shooting at anything that moves (and much that doesn't). In May this year, over 30 settlers raided the village of Kith Harith, killing a 13-year-old girl as she hid in a friend's house. Israeli soldiers were present at the scene but, contrary to Central Command

orders, they refused to arrest the marauding settlers, preferring to stand back and watch, occasionally taking down the licence number of cars involved.

In the same month, over 1,500 settlers from Kiryat Arba set out to attack the Jab'ari district of Hebron, taking revenge for the attempted fire-bombing of a settler car. In this case soldiers were seen to join in the rampage, illuminating targets with searchlights, opening fire and shooting tear gas into the local mosque. Referring to the incident, a spokesman for the extreme right settler movement, Gush Emunim, was quoted in the Jerusalem Post, 31 May "to hold and deliver to the police any settler taking the law into his own hands," calling upon the settlers to show trust in the army and restraint in their own actions. Yet simultaneously, President Herzog has reduced the sentences of convicted "Jewish Underground" members and, as was pointed out earlier, the army has done little to stop violent settler activities, and has even collaborated with them in harassment or terrorism.

Of course not all settlers are of the violent or extremist ilk. The Israeli left-wing and Peace Now political groupings are keen that the settlers should be restrained and concessions over the territories be made in exchange for some kind of peace. Yet however sympathetic they may be to the rights and needs of the Palestinian people, they must still face the fact that since 1967 over 52,000 Israelis have moved to the West Bank and the ownership of 52 per cent of West Bank land and 30 per cent of the Gaza Strip has been transferred (illegally) to Israeli hands. This has created a tricky situation for the Israeli government. Any realistic negotiations for peace must include the return of some or all of these lands.

The government cannot

contingue to bury its head in the sands of its usual delaying tactics, pretending that it can talk of elections and limited autonomy at the international table, leaving the settlers to squabble like children with the Palestinians at another. Nor can its words of peace be taken seriously until it has solved the problem of its own delinquent child — Middle East International, London.

international image. The government is constrained by its own policies of saying one thing to the international community with regards to the legality of settlements, and actually doing another to encourage and promote settler needs and demands. Thus prominent government figures publicly denounce the settlers for taking the law into their own hands. Defence Minister Rabin has ordered the IDF (Jerusalem Post, 31 May) "to hold and deliver to the police any settler taking the law into his own hands," calling upon the settlers to show trust in the army and restraint in their own actions. Yet simultaneously, President Herzog has reduced the sentences of convicted "Jewish Underground" members and, as was pointed out earlier, the army has done little to stop violent settler activities, and has even collaborated with them in harassment or terrorism.

Waiting for Nelson Mandela

By Brendan Boyle

Reuter

CAPE TOWN — Millions of South Africans seem eager to put their future in the hands of a black prisoner they have neither seen nor heard.

In a country torn by bloody rivalry within and between different race groups, many look to African National Congress (ANC) leader Nelson Mandela to unite the nation in a search for peace and justice.

White moderates, black radicals, churches and trade unions unanimously demand his unconditional release and his inclusion in proposed negotiations on black rights.

Opinion polls indicate massive black and white support for Mandela as a spokesman in talks with the government. Even pro-government papers this year have been calling for his release and saying he could have a useful role in negotiations on South Africa's future.

A number of surveys canvassing both black and white opinion have shown Mandela to be the country's most popular overall leader. Among Afrikaner (Dutch-descended) whites, only a minority would accept him as a black intermediary in talks or as a government minister or head of state, although many English speaking whites would accept him in such roles.

But Mandela may not be interviewed or photographed and no reliable test of his support is possible while the movement he

led into armed rebellion in 1961 remains banned.

"You have here a truly exceptional man, a humanist in the most real sense of that word," said his biographer, sociology professor Fatima Meer. "If any man can unite this country and hold them together then he is that man."

Many political analysts and leaders of the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) believe Mandela will be freed after parliamentary elections in September that will exclude the black majority.

"The state of emergency will be lifted after the September elections, comrade Mandela and other high-profile political prisoners will be released... and a black could even be brought into the cabinet," the MDM and the ANC said in a joint report on talks in Lusaka in June.

But no one outside Mandela's immediate circle of guards and family visitors knows how well he has kept abreast of political developments in South Africa and within his ANC.

Some say he is in touch with the ANC and speaks for the movement now.

Others, like activist lawyer Essa Moosa, say he cannot negotiate on behalf of blacks until he has been free long enough to consult his people.

Mandela has been in jail since 1962, first breaking rocks in the stone fortress of Robben Island, then in a top-security mainland prison and now in the relative comfort of a guarded bungalow set among the vineyards of Paarl,

near Cape Town.

Since he was last moved in December he has had access to uncensored newspapers, local radio and television and a wide range of visitors.

In a stunning development last month, Mandela, who has met regularly with Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee, was taken to have tea with President P.W. Botha.

But he still has no telephone, his letters are limited, he is not allowed a shortwave receiver and visitors assume their conversation is bugged.

The only ANC figures he has met have been fellow prisoners, like Walter Sisulu, who have been in jail as long as he has. Mandela's wife Winnie says he is in touch with black leaders in the country and in exile, particularly his friend and former law partner ANC President Oliver Tambo.

"Everything comrade Mandela does is in full consultation with the leadership in exile and with the ANC," he said after visiting him on his 71st birthday last month.

Meer agreed: "Mr. Tambo and Mr. Mandela are side by side. They are absolutely aware and sensitive to each other's minds."

But another source who meets Mandela regularly said he had no useful contact with the ANC leadership in Lusaka.

"He knows what he reads in the newspapers or what he hears on the radio," said the source, who declined to be identified. All Mandela's visitors describe

him as a man of great intellect and humanity, but most of them say his political views mirror their own divergent positions, leaving outsiders with no clear idea of his position.

"Mandela has taken on a superhuman image which inevitably cannot survive the reality of day-to-day politics," political science professor Robert Schrire said in a recent interview.

"He is obviously well-read, but he is not fully informed. The question will be whether he can swing the bulk of the community behind him," he said.

Mandela gave a clue to his political thinking last month in a rare public statement issued after his meeting with Botha.

"I would like to contribute to the creation of a climate that would promote peace in South Africa," he said.

The government welcomed Mandela's apparently moderate position as an endorsement of its policy of evolutionary change through negotiation with non-violent leaders.

But critics rejected the government interpretation and Archbishop Desmond Tutu called it "a crude attempt to try to drive a wedge between Mr. Mandela and the ANC."

Tutu pointed to another paragraph of the statement in which Mandela said he had not changed his view that "dialogue with the Mass Democratic Movement and, in particular with the ANC, is the only way of ending violence and bringing peace to our country."

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1989 Petra summer programme American students leaving Amman

American students end month visit on a high note

Inter-cultural contacts pay off

By Andy McLeod

AT FIRST glance, they appear to be typical American kids — energetic, jovial, and boisterous.

On closer inspection, however, one discovers that the 13 teenagers from around the United States who have been criss-crossing Jordan in recent weeks are much more than that. They are a group of bright, articulate and curious youngsters with a sincere interest in this country and the Arab World in general.

They are the Malcolm H. Kerr Scholars, participants in the Petra Summer Programme co-sponsored by the Arab Cultural Association and the Washington-based National Council on U.S.-Arab Relations. For the past month, they have been living in and around Amman and keeping an often hectic schedule of studies, briefings, visits and outings throughout the Kingdom.

"I meet Arabs. I touch Arabs. I see Arabs. I see how U.S. policy affects these people," said student William Henderson, a high school senior from Hopkins, South Carolina, when asked to describe his experiences.

The programme's co-founder, Mrs. Khawla Abu Odeh further explained: "We teach them about our daily language, and show them how beautiful our country is. They see our antiquities, meet our people, learn our traditions, eat our food and know our folklore."

And if that sounds like more than many diplomats and tourists combined could succeed in doing in a month, it probably is.

Led by Patrick Gaffney, a professor of anthropology at Notre Dame, the group has one of the following: attended presentations on Jordan's history and culture; met with officials such as the King's economic advisor, the Governor of Salt, and the head of the Water Authority; toured businesses and factories; attended the Jerash Festival for Arts & Culture; seen the desert castles; swam in the Dead Sea; attended the U.S. Embassy's 4th of July party; travelled to Petra and Aqaba; been hosted at three Jordanian universities; visited East Jerusalem; and much more, including weekly Arabic lessons and overnight stays with local families.

A high point, all the students agreed, was a meeting with Her Majesty Queen Noor that lasted one hour, and at which His Majesty King Hussein appeared briefly (wearing blue jeans, they all remembered).

"They were really sweet, very nice," recalled Hillary Deorenzo, a junior from Santa Monica, California. "The Queen new who we were, called us by name, and was really interested in us. It was great."

The impressions gained and lessons learned by the students on their experiences vary widely. But, overall, they leave Jordan far more knowledgeable about the region, feeling great affection toward the Jordanian people, and expressing heavy criticism of the stereotypes that they had known before coming here.

"I tended to be afraid of Islam before this trip. You know, Islamic Jihad and all that," said rah Gill, a New Canaan Connecticut resident who joined the programme at the urging of a high school instructor. "But I've great respect for Islam now."

I discovered that it has a greater hold on people than does religion in the United States. The importance of religion day-to-day here has surprised me.

"I thought the Middle East would be more of a hot bed politically than it is," she added. "I was never told the truth about the Middle East," noted Joe Eros, a young man from Charleston, West Virginia, who will enroll at Harvard University.

This sentiment was echoed by Henderson, who said: "We depend on our press for information on the Middle East, and it is always portrayed in a bad light... terrorists and oil sheikhs."

"Personally I've never encountered as much hospitality as I have here. People go out of their way for us," he said.

"I can understand the preconceptions on both sides," explained Jonathan Qander about the Arab-Israeli conflict. "They are based on ignorance, and they exist similarly. The preconceptions are scary."

He recalled a teacher in his hometown of Austin, Texas, asking a class of students whether they thought people in the Middle East were terrorists. He was among a few ones who did not raise their hands in response.

"Now that's scary," declared Qander, who, like Eros, is bound for Harvard.

"I just heard more about Israel in the United States, but I was really ignorant about the Middle East," recalled Gill, who couldn't remember ever having met an Arab or an Arab-American when growing up. "I am definitely more pro-Arab than I was before. But I want to wait until I get home to assess this whole experience. The problem with Americans is that we expect everybody to be like us."

It was in 1984, after returning from a trip to the United States during which she discovered the children of Jordanian immigrants "knew nothing about Jordan," that Mrs. Abu Odeh and Mrs. Badria Tabbat decided to create a programme to bring Arab-American children to Jordan so that they would not grow up completely removed from their Arab heritage. The women approached Queen Noor with the idea, she fully endorsed it, and the Arab Cultural Association was born.

Since then the Petra Summer Programme has also become affiliated with the National Council on U.S.-Arab Relations (which memorialised the late president of the American University in Beirut by naming the students Kerr Scholars) and has been opened to all American youngsters interested in the Arab World. Indeed, of the students participating this summer, there is not one of Arab descent.

"We leave them to see and experience," said Mrs. Abu Odeh, whose husband, Adnan Abu Odeh, is political advisor to His Majesty. "We never try to say 'Arabs are this or that' or 'the Jews did this or that.' We don't lecture them, or comment on what they are seeing. We leave them to recognise what they will about our country."

"The future is for these children. When they know the truth, they can help. You see the minds of senators and congressmen are clearly made up on the Middle East. These young people come to learn with open minds."

And these open minds observe

many aspects of Arab World, such as the societal change that modernisation has meant to Jordan.

Gill said she found Jordan to be "more modern" than she expected, and much different than the "camels and kaffiyeh" image that she had acquired growing up.

"I am impressed with the balance between science and technology and the ancient things," she said.

Similarly, Jessica Jones, a Mormon from Salt Lake City, Utah, was impressed with the manner in which predominantly Muslim Jordan was responding to rapid change in virtually all aspects of life. She saw rough parallels between her religion and Islam, both of which she views as fundamentally "conservative."

"Sometimes it is necessary for a faith and a people to change," said Jones, who plans to study the Middle East at Yale University beginning this fall. "Leaders are the ones who are able to make necessary compromise, who adapt to change. I've seen that in Mormonism, and I think that I see that in Jordan too."

At the same time, she sees that there is more to be achieved. "Coming from a developed country and seeing all the needs that exist around the world, it really makes you want to give something back," offered Jones, who suggested that she may eventually want to work in the public or non-profit sectors.

Henderson is saddened by some aspects of Western influence in Jordan that, he believes, "cheapen the culture." He has dubbed such a curiosity as a traditionally-clad Jordanian riding a motorcycle a "cultural oxymoron."

In general, the Petra Summer Programme has been "fabulous" in the eyes of Wendy Lane of Colorado Springs, Colorado, who is so "in love with travelling" that she is scheduled to spend the next year in Japan. She credits and thanks the many generous and hospitable Jordanians who hosted the group during their month here.

In addition, she and other members of the group praised their leader and constant companion, Patrick Gaffney. In addition to being an academic, he is a Catholic priest and a speaker of numerous languages. Described by more than one student as a "jokester," Gaffney showed skills as varied as overseeing financial transactions and serving as a translator, to rescuing a group member who was mistaken (by a lot of excited fans) as Michael Jackson at the Jerash Festival.

"He is wonderful, knows everything, and really wanted us to get the most out of the entire experience. He was an essential part of our adventure in Jordan," said Maya Santamaría, who comes from Dubuque, Iowa, and plans to attend Minnesota's Augsburg College in the fall.

The other students participating in the Petra Summer Programme (and their future colleges, if known) are Paul Fairchild, Highland, California; Ryan Gill, Dubuque, Iowa (Johns Hopkins University); Cathleen Gleason, Williamsburg, Virginia (College of William & Mary); Jody Hummel, Dearborn, Michigan; and Elizabeth Marshall, Columbia, South Carolina (Yale).

Soviet/American peace march recorded

By Katharine Stalter

AT 3 O'CLOCK on a June morning in 1987, Cathy Zheutlin found herself travelling by speedboat through Leningrad's back canals, shooting video footage of a Russian "White Night" sunrise. Zheutlin, a cinematographer whose credits include *The Life and Times of Rosie the Riveter* and the Oscar-nominated *See What I Say*, was in Russia documenting a joint Soviet-American peace march. The resulting programme, *Come Together*, has been shown on Soviet television, and Zheutlin, who co-directed the show, is currently pursuing American distribution.

Zheutlin's involvement with *Come Together* began in 1986, when she produced, directed and shot *Just One Step: The Great Peace March*, chronicling that summer's peaceful trek across America. In the spring of 1987, International Peace Walk, the group which organised American marchers' participation here and in the Soviet Union, commissioned Zheutlin to direct a low-budget documentary of the Soviet peace march, to take place that summer. She was given \$20,000, in addition to her airfare and an allowance for living expenses.

"I didn't think that would cover post production," she says, "but at least I knew I could get the whole thing shot. I knew I could get a volunteer crew, and I owned a Betacam, so I figured shooting would be possible for that amount of money."

Thinking ahead to distribution of a completed documentary, Zheutlin called a friend at PBS to determine whether the network would be interested in airing the programme. "He said the only thing PBS would be interested in was a co-production," she recalls. "So I sent a Telex to the Soviet Peace Committee and to Gos-teleradio, the Soviet State TV. Two days before her scheduled departure, Zheutlin received an answer from the Soviet Union: Yes, they would be interested in a co-production."

Zheutlin's skeletal American crew consisted of herself as camera person and co-director; Dimitri Devyatkin, co-director; William Childers, producer; and Bill Bass, sound. Her Soviet counterparts, co-directors Sergey Morozov and Alexander Ubov, travelled with a crew of ten. *Come Together* was shot on Zheutlin's Sony BVP-30 Betacam. She shot four or five 20 minute tapes each day, taking no special precautions to protect the tapes against the summer heat.

"We carried the tapes in our suitcases," she says. "The four of us would just schlep our equipment in and out of the vans on a daily basis, in our rooms at night, and in the vans during the day. It wasn't so extremely hot that we had to worry about it."

On *Come Together*, Zheutlin shot with a Fujicon 14:1 lens.

"For documentaries, I prefer the zoom. The way things happen, is such quick succession, there's no time to change lenses. I use it to change my focal length; I even use it in a big crowd shot for emphasis. You might start tight, and pull back, hack, hack."

Her audio engineer used a Shure mixer and Neumann microphone, with sound fed directly into the Betacam recorder. "He was attached to me," she laughs. "We've worked together quite a bit, so we're a very good team."

One technical bug that plagued the shoot early on was a recurring problem with the Betacam deck. "My camera broke immediately. It was terrible," she says. "We made a stop at an airport in Canada; I was shooting the people getting back on the plane, and the recorder jammed. So when we arrived in Leningrad, my camera was broken."

Before departing for the Soviet Union, the American marchers had gathered for several days of orientation in Virginia, and Zheutlin had already shot initial interviews. To fill in gaps in coverage, Zheutlin resorted to an unorthodox, desperate measure.

"Bill Childers had brought an 8mm home video camera, so I started using that, just to have something, rather than nothing," she says with a laugh. "As we got off the plane in Leningrad, the Soviet crew was there, recording the whole arrival, and they had two cameras. So I had this awful feeling of having my camera being broken, and the embarrassment of having to shoot with a Sony 8mm camera. I really had to swallow a lot of pride."

Her Soviet hosts took Zheutlin's broken deck to the Leningrad television station, where it was temporarily repaired, though the problem recurred throughout the march. It was only solved when a crew from *Entertainment Tonight* travelled to Moscow to shoot footage of a concert featuring artists such as The Doobie Brothers and James Taylor. In exchange for doing some interviews for them, Zheutlin was able to borrow one of their decks and the ET crew brought her Betacam back to the states for repair.

"I would never, ever travel again without backup equipment," she says now. "But there was a big relief in the fact that it was a co-production, we were going to share all our footage, and the two other cameramen were covering it. So I knew it wasn't as big a disaster as it could have been, and I felt lucky for that."

Zheutlin says the two crews began working together with an understanding of what they wanted to jointly accomplish. "They were interested in the Americans and we were interested in the Soviets. There was mutual fascination, actually. One unique thing came up. We decided to try a little bit to cover ourselves, as a microcosm of the

marchers. So I would sometimes shoot their cameramen, and sometimes their cameramen would shoot me, and we originally conceived that we would put that in our final product. We ended up eliminating it, but it was one of the ideas we discussed."

Most of the documentary was shot outdoors. Zheutlin occasionally used a Flex-Fill reflector to supplement existing sunlight, and at night she often shot using a Frezzi battery-operated sun gun to boost the light from the marchers' bonfires. "The Soviets were impressed with my little battery operated light, because it was something new. They don't have the same amount of gadgetry that we have, or access to high technology."

For the show's few interior scenes, Zheutlin used her portable Lowell lighting kit. She worked without scrims, filters, or gels, although she made frequent use of umbrellas to bounce light for a softer look. For the most part, says Zheutlin, "I'm always looking for the mood that's exactly in front of me. It's different from making a feature film, where the mood has been written before you start to think about the lighting. In this case, the mood gets written in real time, so the main thing I'm interested in is being true to that mood, whatever it is."

There were singer/songwriters from both sides, American and Soviet, and we were shooting while they were co-writing a song, so I remember using a light in that situation. I was moving around so much that one of the Soviet cameramen picked up a light on the stand, and he moved with me; he followed me. We decided we wanted to light it half-back, half-side rim lighting," she continues, "so if I was shooting from one side and he would go to the opposite side and so we could have the back lighting. We worked in concert; when I moved, he moved. I didn't have the time to set up lights all around, and then they would have been in the shots anyway, so we did it like that."

This cooperation between the two crews extended throughout the three-week shoot. "The [Soviet] cameramen were really generous with me, in terms of their information. They would have an idea of where to go to cover a scene, and they'd always clue me in," Zheutlin says. "Or we'd talk about how we were going to coordinate the coverage. We were in a city called Novgorod, and there were about 50,000 people at a rally, and we needed to get lots of camera coverage. So we coordinated among ourselves — who would shoot from the car, who would go up on the cherry picker, who would go where. And that worked out pretty well."

Despite being a seasoned veteran of several documentary shoots, Zheutlin encountered some new situations during production of *Come Together*. She remembers difficulties interviewing Soviet citizens who spoke no English. While Zheutlin shot footage, her American co-director, Dimitri Devyatkin, who spoke fluent Russian, asked the questions.

"Usually, you understand what's being said, but in this situation, I didn't understand, so I didn't always know when to turn the camera off. But that's one of the luxuries you have with video tape. You can keep the camera on longer, without spending gobs of

money."

"Most of the interviews were done outdoors," she continues. "I did interviews while the peace marchers were walking; I would just walk backwards in front of them. Sometimes we would meet people on the side of the road, and they'd say 'Do you want to come to my backyard, or do you want to come to my house?', and we would pretty much just go where we were invited. Everything is on the fly in those situations. You have your camera, you have your tapes, you have your sound equipment, and you have to be prepared to get whatever's going to happen, and you can't ever predict it."

Zheutlin believes that the programme's post-production phase brought out differences between the two crews which were not evident during the shoot. She cites a disagreement over the presentation of interviews with a Soviet dissident group. "We really fought for including that scene, and [the Soviets] really fought against it," she recalls. "We finally compromised, and agreed to include it, but then we fought about how to present the dissidents. Would we present them in a good light, or would we present them in a bad light? We had the footage to do it either way, and we couldn't agree. We really couldn't."

Even after a compromise was reached, "we started fighting about how long each side would get, who would present their side first. It was a daily argument. And it has to do with our different perspectives on the world. I think."

Editing and post-production were completed in August, 1987, and *Come Together* aired across the Soviet Union that December. Several of Zheutlin's Soviet friends who saw the programme enjoyed it, but thought perhaps the intense emotional connections between Americans and Soviets were insufficiently emphasised. "I think they're right," Zheutlin acknowledges. "It was in the editing. *Come Together* had four directors, and for that many people to agree, even if they all spoke the same language, is a hard proposition. Four directors with two languages, and two very different mindsets... that became just one compromise after the other, and it shows in the final product."

While American distribution for the programme is still being arranged, some of Zheutlin's footage has aired on the Showtime cable network, as part of a programme called *Rock and Roll Summit*. That programme focused on the Moscow concert held in connection with the peace march, and much of Zheutlin's march footage was intercut with Showtime's coverage of the performances.

Though she and her Soviet colleagues encountered some difficulties while editing the final version of *Come Together*, Zheutlin has fared much better in other areas of Soviet-American relations. One of the Soviet cameramen on the shoot, Edis Yurchis, is now her husband. The two were married in December, 1988, and are now awaiting Yurchis' exit visas and other official documents. Zheutlin expects the paperwork to be completed within the next few months, when Yurchis will join her in Los Angeles — American Cinematographer.

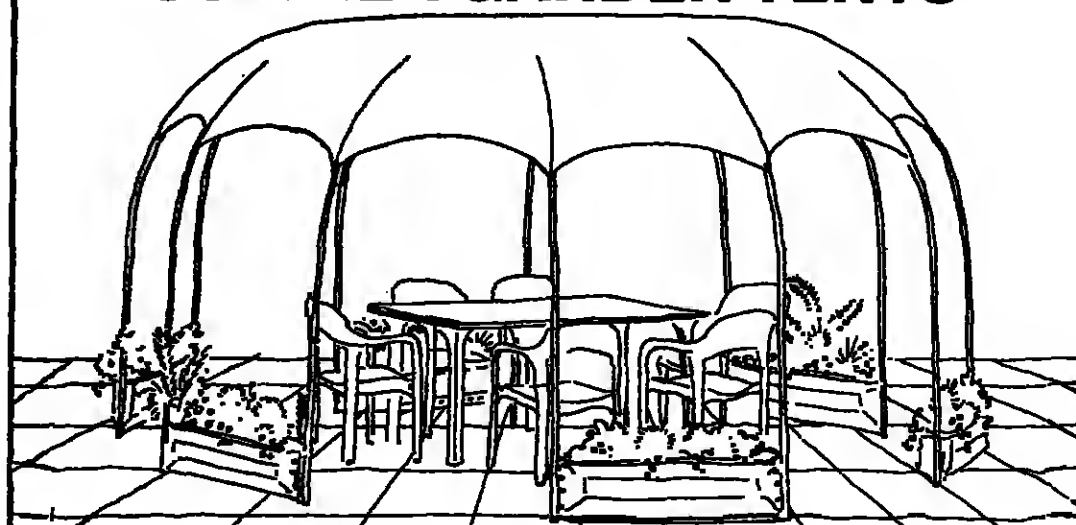
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مكتبة الأمل

Higher food prices stun Tunisians

TUNIS (R) — Tunisians grumbled with discontent at bakeries and groceries Saturday where shopkeepers charged higher prices for bread and other subsidised foodstuffs. But there were no reports of disturbances as the government decision to raise prices was implemented.

Riots swept Tunisia in 1984 when the government doubled bread prices. Security forces killed 89 people before order was restored.

Officials said the move would save the treasury 60 million dinars (\$63 million) a year.

"They've doubled prices overnight. At this rate we won't be able to stay alive," one housewife said.

"It's all right for some. I notice they haven't put up the price of croissants," said another.

The price of a loaf rose between 14 and 20 per cent depending on size. Commodities like milk, pasta, sugar, flour and cooking oil were marked up from

six to 32 per cent.

The government prepared the population for the economic blow this time, unlike in 1984.

The government-guided press played down the price rises and emphasised parallel measures increasing social security payments and wages for manual labourers.

"A gentle rationalisation" ran the headline in the government-owned daily La Presse. Other newspapers described the price rises as modest.

The government announced the changes Friday evening, avoiding the time of noon prayers when people mass on the streets.

In Muslim countries Friday noon is the time of the week when

unrest is most likely to turn violent.

A spokesman for the ministry of national economy said the Caisse Generale de Compensation, the state fund which handles subsidies, would save 17 million dinars (\$18 million) in the remaining four-and-a-half months of the year.

In a full year the saving would be 60 million (\$63 million) on a total subsidy bill estimated this year at 400 million dinars (\$422 million), he added.

More than 60 per cent — 244 million dinars (\$257 million) this year — goes on grain products, especially bread, the Tunisian staple and the most sensitive commodity.

Under the new system, a 250 gramme loaf of bread will cost 80 millimes (eight U.S. cents), against 70 millimes (seven cents) previously, and the weight of a large 100-millime (10 cent) loaf has been cut to 500 grammes

from 600 grammes.

It is the first price increase for bread since 1986, when the government found a way of reducing the weight of loaves without making them look smaller.

Bakers, who have seen their profit margins narrow as production costs rose, went on strike for one day earlier this month to remind the government of their plight.

To sweeten the pill, the government said 100,000 needy families would have their social security allowances raised from 30 to 40 dinars (\$32 to \$42) for a three-month period.

The daily wage for manual labourers would rise from the two 2.2 dinars (\$2.10 to \$2.30), an official statement said.

Officials said the price rises would add two points to the retail price index, which stood at 152.4 at the end of April. Inflation has been running at about eight per cent.

Olympic chief explains problems

Greece sinks deeper in the red

ATHENS (AP) — Greece's balance of payments deficit increased by \$295 million in June as against \$48.6 million during the same month last year, Bank of Greece statistics have indicated.

The sharp increase resulted in a deficit of \$1.540 billion for the first six months of 1989 as against \$1.378 billion during the same period last year.

The statistics showed that income from tourism dropped by 36.5 per cent from \$335.2 million in June 1988 to \$213 million in the same month this year. Foreign remittances decreased by 32.5 per cent, to \$109 million from \$160.3 million in June 1988.

The trade deficit in June widened by \$738 million, up from \$639.2 million in the same month of last year.

The deficit totalled \$4.265 billion for the first six months of the year, the statistics indicated, as

opposed to \$4 billion over the same period in 1988.

The perennial deficit is usually covered by foreign remittances, shipping, tourism and foreign loans.

Foreign exchange reserves up to the end of June were down slightly totalling \$3.577 billion as against \$3.750 billion the same month last year.

Meanwhile Olympic Airways is seeking a \$28 million loan to pull the state-run national carrier out of a deepening financial crisis and help chart its future course, the company's new management has said.

Vassilis Filias, who was appointed Olympic's chairman in June, said that the airline had to increase present share capital of \$150 million by another \$750 million in order to get back on its feet.

He said that a loan of \$28 million would help the airline

cope at present with a total deficit of \$662 million. He projected a \$156 million deficit for 1989.

Filias said Olympic's losses were due to bad management in the past, and a lack of marketing and strategic planning.

"Olympic had been left to its fate," Filias said. "There was no planning whatsoever. Not even in the short-term. Whatever was done was done on the spur of the moment and in a spirit of opportunism."

Among the problems he mentioned were "the regime of squandering" which he said his administration found at the company and "the thousands of day-to-day elements which present the picture" of bad management.

"Services to customers are inadequate. There are shortages of personnel in the front line of passenger relations. We get about 50 letters of protest a day," he

emphasised.

Filias said another problem was Olympic's ageing fleet.

"The company's 55 aircraft have an average age of 12 years, whereas the norm is an average age of 7.5 years," said Olympic managing director Lukas Grammatikos.

He charged that the previous administration neglected making investments when it should have. Grammatikos said that the company's order of three Boeing 767s was being reexamined because the previous administration had not explained exactly what it needed them for before signing the contract last September.

He said that the Boeing-767s may be exchanged for other types more suited to Greece's needs from the same company if they prove to be unsuitable.

The three aircraft, worth a total of \$182 million, are due for delivery in the January 1990.

Soviets designate first free zones

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union's first free economic zones will come into being near the Finnish border in northwestern Russia and near Nakhodka in the Soviet Far East, a Soviet weekly has reported.

Two other areas, the historic northern city of Novgorod and the Black Sea resort town of Sochi, are also under consideration for special economic status, according to the Publication Arguments and Facts.

The zones will go ahead as experiments even though legislation defining their status has not yet been worked out, a top economic official said.

Ivan Ivanov, deputy chairman of the State Foreign Economic Commission, said the zones would be autonomous entities with independent budgets. Products and services will move freely between the zones and the foreign market without customs or other non-tariff restrictions, including licensing, he said.

He did not specify when the new economic status would come into effect, but said "the decision has already been taken."

In China, special economic zones are a key part of current experiments with Western economic ideas. Shenzhen, near Hong Kong, is packed with foreign

firms' factories employing low-wage Chinese labour to produce goods for export.

Ivanov said that unlike free zones in other countries, the Soviet zones will be geared first and foremost toward the domestic market.

Proposals to make the area of Armenia that was devastated by last December's earthquake a special economic zone are also under consideration.

In another area, Soviet authorities have united some of the red tape binding state-owned companies with a new law published Friday.

The firms have won a measure of freedom from central planning and can proceed from the ministries directing them. The government is barred from taking all their production.

osals by Leonid Abalkin, a progressive economist who says the planning system needs radical change to allow individual initiative and flexibility.

"At last, some of the more innovative and constructive ideas are being given a chance," said a Western diplomat.

He said the Kremlin had apparently concluded that the original law on state enterprise of January 1988 did not go far enough in releasing industry from bureaucratic control.

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INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION VACANCY NOTICE

An International Organization based in Amman has a vacancy for a post of Programme Assistant at GS-6 Level. The candidate for this post should hold at least a diploma in computer studies, with at least 5 years relevant and solid working experience in the computer field. He/She should have an excellent command of written and spoken Arabic and English:

Major Duties and Responsibilities will include:

- 1) Establish and maintain computerized programme information data base.
- 2) Monitor and update field reports, progress reports, financial summaries of programme activities by each field office in the region.
- 3) Organise and make accessible to all office staff, computer software package with their manuals.
- 4) Maintain documented master sets of all evaluation, studies, surveys, etc. commissioned by the office on microcomputer diskette.
- 5) Keep continuous backups of current monitoring and evaluation files prepared at the area office for the region.

Candidates meeting these requirements should apply in writing to the Personnel Section, P.O. Box 811721, Amman, Jordan not later than Aug. 24, 1989.

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AMMAN BACCALAUREATE SCHOOL
A reunion for Old Baccalaureates, past and present staff, present grades 11 and 12 and friends will be held at the ABS Sunday Aug. 20, at 6:30 p.m.
For more information please call Khalil 845572

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Real estate income hits record

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Department of Lands and Survey last month collected JD 2,529,656 in fees from real estate transactions, a record since the establishment of the department, according to the department's director Badri Al Mulqi. Mulqi was quoted by Al Ra'i daily as saying that the department collected JD 1,271,292 in fees in July 1988 and JD 1,636,149 in June 1989. Normally, buyers of land and buildings pay four per cent and sellers pay six per cent in fees on the total estimated price of a real estate deal which means that roughly JD 25 million worth of real estate changed hands in the past month. According to department officials, most of the transactions were conducted by Jordanian expatriates and nationals from rich Arab states taking advantage of the lower value of the Jordanian dinar.

Petrobras offers oil as collateral

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP) — The state oil company Petrobras is offering future oil production as guarantees for a \$400 million loan, a company spokesman has said. Petrobras is discussing the idea with foreign banks, spokesman Carlos Pinto said. But "it's still preliminary, in line with our effort to make more creative proposals," he added. One idea is to link payment to future production from the giant Marlim and Albacora offshore fields, Pinto said. Another is to offer exports of gasoline and other petroleum derivatives as a guarantee. Brazil produces about 530,000 barrels of oil a day, or about 60 per cent of the country's needs. Most of the oil comes from offshore wells in the Campos basin, on the continental shelf near Rio de Janeiro. Exports of gasoline and other petroleum products totalled close to \$1 billion last year, Pinto said. Petrobras is buying from federal limits on fuel prices. The government has been reluctant to raise prices to raise prices adding to 1,000 per cent inflation. Petrobras President Carlos Sant'anna said the company has run up a \$600 million deficit because the price of fuel does not cover costs.

'Demand for wheat exceeds production'

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. Agriculture Department said it expects a sharp increase in world wheat production this year, but for the third consecutive season, production won't meet demand. World wheat production in 1989-90 is projected to be 327 million tons, but consumers will demand about 337 million tons, according to Agriculture Department data. The department said deteriorating spring wheat prospects in the northern hemisphere in the past month have affected supplies. Many countries were expected to import more wheat, and trade is expected to exceed 99 million tons, agriculture officials say.

Lufthansa confirms Airbus orders

AMMAN (J.T.) — The supervisory board of Lufthansa German Airlines has approved the conversion of 10 options on Airbus A320s into firm orders. These environment-friendly short and medium-range aircraft are scheduled to be delivered between December 1990 and July 1991 to replace the first Boeing 727s in the Lufthansa fleet. With this approval of the 10 additional A320s, the number of firm orders from Lufthansa for this type has risen to 28. The airline holds options on a further 12 aircraft. The first A320s will go into operation with Lufthansa in October this year.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES					
Thursday, August 10, 1989					
Central Bank official rates					
	Buy	Sell	Japanese yen (for 100)	417.1	421.3
U.S. dollar	580.3	586.3	Dutch guilder	272.9	278.6
Pound Sterling	942.3	951.7	Swedish crown	89.9	90.8
Deutsche Mark	366.5	369.6	Italian Lira (for 100)	42.6	43.0
Swiss franc	333.3	340.0	Belgian franc (for 10)	146.2	147.7
French franc	93.6	91.5			

Weekly Amman Financial Market trading					
AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarizes trading activities at the Amman Financial Market starting Saturday Aug. 5, '89 and ending Wednesday Aug. 9, '89. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).					
Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
Banking and financial institutions					
Industrial Development Bank	—	—	—	—	1,000
Petra Bank	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Islamic Bank	5066	12737	2,500	2,400	1,000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	43934	64011	1,470	1,370	1,000
Jordan Gulf Bank	—	—	—	—	1,000
Housing Bank	16843	30890	1,890	1,780	1,000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	450	1013	2,300	2,250	1,000
Cairo Amman Bank	—	—	—	—	5,000
Bank of Jordan	9916	148764	15,400	14,990	5,000
Arab Bank	11990	2438144	238,000	185,010	10,000
Jordan National Bank	80080	198419	2,600	2,470	1,000
Jordan Finance House for Development	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	—	—	—	—	1,000
Finance and Credit Corporation	—	—	—	—	1,000
National Financial Investments	—	—	—	—	1,000
National Portfolio Securities	78318	116380	1,700	1,410	1,000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	35729	80298	2,400	2,130	1,000
Jordan Securities Corporation	—	—	—	—	1,000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	75	1275	17,500	17,000	2,000
Beit Al Mal Saving & Investment for Housing	—	—	—	—	1,000
Insurance and reinsurance					
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan French Insurance	12649	37567	3,000	2,920	1,000
REFCO Life Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Insurance	2768	8052	3,090	2,800	1,000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	1900	2100	1,100	1,100	1,000
Yamouk Insurance and Reinsurance	600	810	1,350	1,350	1,000
Holy Land Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Philadelphia Insurance	14900	20967	1,490	1,430	1,000
Arab Union International Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jerusalem Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan-Gulf Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
General Arabia Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
National Abhiya Insurance	1085	1573	1,500	1,450	1,000
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
United Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Services and industries					
General Investments	—	—	—	—	1,000
Imma for Investment and Financial Facilities	—	—	—	—	1,000
Dawco for Housing and Investment	94850	74495	0,860	0,740	1,000
Real Estate Investment (Aqarco)	19660	12593	0,670	0,630	1,000
Jordan Gulf Real Estate Investment	34639	11551	0,350	0,320	1,000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	—	—	—	—	1,000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	27215	4304	0,670	0,650	1,000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Tajecroo	33050	11568	0,890	0,850	1,000
International Contracting & Investment	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordanian Electric Power	19692	28969	1,500	1,430	1,000
United District Electricity	2030	1644	0,820	0,820	1,000
Arab International Hotels	134460	175195	1,420	1,230	1,000
Hotels and Tourism	—	—	—	—	1,000
United Middle East and Commodore Hotels	—	—	—	—	1,000
Garage Owners Federation Office	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	41621	54132	1,420	1,240	1,000
Jordan Press Foundation	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Press and Publishing	2900	1339	0,480	0,450	1,000
Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing and Publishing	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Dairy	34288	37994	1,150	1,100	1,000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	90146	420623	4,930	4,460	1,000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	273189	672449	2,680	2,280	1,000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	841	3945	4,910	4,990	1,000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Inatj)	3202	3336	1,800	1,700	1,000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	1478	8036	5,680	5,450	1,000
Jordan Kuwait for Agricultural Products	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Sweets and Chocolate Manufacturing	—	—	—	—	1,000
Aladdin Industries	17175	44914	2,810	2,520	1,000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	70540	153709	2,360	2,020	1,000
Jordan Wheat Mills	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Ceramics	26289	61361	2,530	2,350	1,000
Chemical Industries	890	2150	2,570	2,400	1,000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	65170	86707	1,510	1,230	1,000
Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment	35848	115440	3,390	3,070	1,000
National Steel Industries	23470	59894	2,620	1,530	1,000
Universal Chemical Industries	10090	32313	3,500	3,000	5,000
General Mining	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	20413	161209	7,920	7,880	1,000
Jordan Lime & Brick	160600	21124	0,120	0,130	1,000
National Industries	—	—	—	—	1,000
Arab Paper Converting and Trading	—	—	—	—	1,000
Arab Investment and International Trade	44000	25718	0,590	0,530	1,000
Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)	14750	42257	3,130	2,700	1,000
Livestock and Poultry	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	5000	12098	2,540	2,360	1,000
Rafia Industrial for Plastic Bags	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Paper and Cardboard	214	1027	5,000	4,800	1,000
Jordan Rockwool Industries	113550	159521	1,610	1,280	1,000
Trans-Jordan Minerals Research	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Himeh Mineral	—	—	—	—	1,000
Orient Dry Batteries Factory	—	—	—	—	1,000
Woolen Industries	90	80	0,850	0,890	1,000
Jordan Tanning	265	525	1,980	1,980	5,000
Jordan Printing and Packaging	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette	—	—	—	—	1,000
Mass Industries	—	—	—	—	1,000
Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	169383	357691	2,440	1,890	1,000
National Cable & Wire Manufacturing	30059	81980	2,920	2,600	1,000
Jordan Spinning & Weaving	530089	876690	1,740	1,580	1,000
Jordan Sealing Cable	43939	91139	2,300	1,980	1,000
Jordan Cement Factories	134587	134371	0,980	0,990	1,000
Jordan Glass Industries	94942	39821	1,210	1,120	1,000
Jordan Precast Concrete Industry	62925	41400	0,730	0,640	1,000
Grand total	2,745,974	7,289,919			

Omanis beat Al Hilal, registration complaints

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP) — Underdogs Fanja scored their second win when they downed Saudi Arabian champions Al Hilal 2-1 Friday in the Coca Cola Gulf Cooperation Council club soccer championship at the national stadium in Isa town here.

Al Hilal, who were considering pulling out of the tournament over a row with the technical committee, took a 1-0 lead in the 58th minute through Muskhara Al Owaidan but four minutes later Al Hilal conceded the equalizer.

Al Hilal had protested against Al Wasl's striker Zuhair Bakht for wearing a different number on his jersey than the one registered. The organizers took the blame and ruled out the Al Hilal protest.

The organizing committee chairman Ibrahim Abdul Malik said Bakht had changed the jersey number at the insistence of the committee.

Asian Football Federation allows registration of only 1 to 22 numbers for players. Zuhair Bakht was registered under 23. Therefore he was asked to wear a different number.

"The mistake was of the registration committee in accepting the number," Ibrahim Abdul Malik said. After more than three hours of talks, Al Hilal agreed to continue in the tournament.

Hilal Hamid Hamid was the Fanja hero as he dotted home goals in the 62nd and 80th minutes for Fanja's first victory in the seventh edition of the tournament. They drew 1-1 with Al Arabi in the opening match.

'Unpatriotic' runners make national team

BIRMINGHAM (AP) — Mark Rowland and Eamonn Martin, whom British officials called "unpatriotic" for refusing to run in the Europa Cup, qualified Friday for England's Commonwealth Games team.

The two won automatic selection by finishing first and second in the 5,000-metre race at the Alexander stadium.

"It completely justifies our action," said Rowland, bronze medalist in the 3,000-metre steeplechase at the Seoul Olympics last year.

Rowland won Friday's race — on the opening day of the 100th Amateur Athletic Association championships — in 13 minutes 32.05 seconds, with Martin

second in the 41-man field. "I wasn't bothered by officials who said I was unpatriotic. They know nothing about the steeplechase and tried to embarrass me in public. I know I did the right thing," Rowland said.

Martin added: "The officials tried to pressure us in public, but we didn't make the fixture list. There was no way to run these trials and the Europa Cup."

The championships, which incorporate the women's AAs championships, were also qualifying trials for England's men's team for next January's Commonwealth Games in Auckland, New Zealand.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

WORLD POLO CUP OPENS: Argentina began the defense of its world polo title with a 17-8 victory over Australia in Berlin Friday on the opening day of the 2nd world championships. Other teams taking part in the competition, which ends Aug. 20, are West Germany, United States, Britain, Switzerland, Chile and France. In the second match, Britain edged Switzerland 10-9. Argentina ended the day leading group A after the wide-margin victory over Australia.

POLISH PRECEDENT FANCIED FOR RACE: Cash Assmussen's mount Polish Precedent is the likely favorite among the 10-strong field for the Prix Du Haras de Fresnay-le-Buffard Jacques le Marois at Deauville Sunday. Polish Precedent has looked increasingly impressive in winning each of his five races this season and will not have to contend with runners of the quality of Miesque, the brilliant mare who has won the race for the last two years. Trainer Andre Fabre has elected to run him in favour of better-known stablemate Golden Opinion, the impressive winner of the Coronation Stakes at Royal Ascot who was subsequently just pipped in Newmarket's July Cup. Polish Precedent has also looked an admirable prospect, however, particularly when winning last month's Prix Messidor at Maisons-Laffitte, where he beat Sweet Chesne by three quarters of a length, on 11lbs worse than weight for age terms. (R)

FRENCH RACING DRIVER FINED FOR SPEEDING: French Formula One racing driver Philippe Alliot, who failed to qualify for this weekend's Hungarian Grand Prix, was caught speeding on a motorway in Northern France last week at 233 kph (144 mph), police said Friday. They said Alliot, who races for the Larousse team, told police he was from neighbouring Luxembourg and was fined 900 francs (\$137), the maximum on-the-spot penalty for foreigners in France. A few hours later, however, another police patrol caught Alliot further along the road at a speed of 218 kph (135 mph), 78 kph (48 mph) above the speed limit. Alliot then gave his correct nationality, not realising that a sharp-eyed gendarme going through the fines handed out in the region that night would notice his deception. Police said the racing driver would appear in court but gave no details of the charges. (R)

SENNA AND WEIDLER FINED: World drivers' champion Ayrton Senna was fined \$5,000 in Budapest for breaking a technical regulation during Friday's opening qualifying for Sunday's Hungarian Grand Prix, race organisers said Saturday. The Brazilian jumped out of his McLaren pit when it was called in to be weighed in the closing minutes of the session. He ran from the scrutineering area directly to the McLaren pits and returned to the circuit in another car, instead of waiting for the weighing to be completed. In a statement, race stewards said Senna had been fined for contravening a "Formula One sporting regulation." The stewards also fined West German Volker Weidler \$5,000 when it was discovered during scrutineering that his Rial car's rear wing contravened regulations. (R)

ROSE'S LAWYER OK'S BETTING SHEETS: An attorney for Pete Rose said Friday he would not object if a federal judge orders the Federal Bureau of Investigation to release betting sheets allegedly written by the Cincinnati Reds manager. Rose has said he did not bet on the Reds or write the betting slips. Lawyers for baseball commissioner A. Bartlett Giamatti Thursday asked U.S. district judge John Holschuh to release the records. Federal privacy laws require Holschuh to order their release, the motion said. The FBI in Cincinnati has the documents, and the bureau has no objection to their release, the motion said. Rose attorney Robert Stachler said he wants the originals released. "We won't object. We've been trying to get them all along," Stachler said in a telephone interview from his Cincinnati office. Paul Janszen, a former friend of Rose who says he ran bets for the Reds manager, has said he took the sheets from Rose's home. A handwriting expert hired by baseball officials concluded they were in Rose's handwriting. (AP)

S. African activists to speak to cricket rebels

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South African anti-apartheid sports leaders announced Saturday they were sending a high-powered delegation to London in a bid to persuade rebel English cricketers to drop their plans to tour the republic.

Krish Naidoo, spokesman for the National Sport Congress (NSC), said the delegation would leave for London Sunday to try to convince the rebels that the proposed tour would be a serious setback for non-racial sporting ideals.

"The delegation will... generally impress on the rebels that their coming to South Africa will not be in the interest of unity and development of truly non-racial cricket in South Africa," Naidoo said in a statement.

The anti-apartheid NSC is leading the fight to persuade the South African Cricket Union (SACU) to withdraw an invitation to 14 English rebels, with Mike Gatting as captain, to tour South Africa early next year.

The NSC delegation will meet any of the rebels who care to listen as well as the opposition Labour Party, Commonwealth officials and members of the Test and Country Cricket Board. Naidoo added.

If the tour goes ahead, it threatens to cause a rumpus in world sporting circles, and Commonwealth nations say they are seeking ways of excluding England from next year's Commonwealth Games in Auckland if the rebels get their way.

The 1986 Edinburgh games were boycotted by 32 Asian, African and Caribbean states after England refused to implement economic sanctions imposed on South Africa in protest at its apartheid policies.

Two cricketing rebels, black players Phillip DeFreitas and Roland Butcher, have already decided to pull out their intense pressure from anti-apartheid lobbyist.

Meanwhile, the South African chairman of the International Rugby Board (IRB) was quoted Saturday as saying an officially-sanctioned tour of South Africa due to start next Saturday was on and that the team quality was top rate.

South African newspapers reported that IRB chairman Fritz Eloff was in a buoyant mood after a regular IRB committee meeting in London.

"If it all works out, we will see a very, very good side," Eloff told the reporters. He refused further comment.

His statement was in marked contrast to his mood upon arrival in London, when he said he was not too optimistic about prospects for the tour of the republic to mark the centenary of the South African Rugby Board (SARB).

Mexican owners take out America's Cup yacht

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (R) — The New Mexican owners of the controversial catamaran Stars and Stripes, in which the San Diego yacht club defended the America's Cup last year, took the multi-hulled boat out for a practice sail Friday.

"Everything worked perfectly today. Everybody was waving to us when we sailed by," Victor Tapia, Jr. told Reuters from the San Diego compound where the Mexican crew will practice for the next month before moving the catamaran south to its new home.

Mexican businessman Victor Tapia, who runs a boat charter operation out of the resort town of Huatulco in the state of Oaxaca, took possession of the 60-foot catamaran last week.

Gino Morrelli, one of Stars and Stripes' designers who assisted with the sale, said the boat, its containers, two hardsail rigs, and

other equipment were purchased by Tapia for \$300,000 — approximately one tenth its original cost — from the financially-troubled Sail America Foundation.

The San Diego yacht club last September used the catamaran to successfully defend the America's Cup against the Mercury Bay boating club's huge monohull sloop New Zealand.

But the Sail America Foundation — race managers for the San Diego Yacht Club — were left with three million dollars in debts and no operating capital after a New York supreme court judge disqualified the catamaran and declared New Zealand the winners, a decision now before an appeals court.

The disassembled Stars and Stripes was seized by the U.S. government earlier this summer for non-payment of a debt to the sailmakers, but the seizure was

lifted after a repayment plan was negotiated.

Tapia Jr. said that Stars and Stripes would be used for "promotional purposes" and added that his father had also purchased a 12-metre America's Cup yacht from the heart of America syndicate in Chicago.

Tapia Jr. called Friday's practice run "amazing" and said the crew was becoming more comfortable with the high-tech boat after an inauspicious beginning.

Morrelli said that on the new crew's first attempt to put the cat in the water two of the top flaps of the hardsail were knocked off when a crane line got caught on the sail.

"They were glued back on and the boat was ready for the water again within a few days," said Morrelli, who called the Mexicans "good sailors but inexperienced."

Horse plague threatens games

MADRID (R) — Spanish authorities said Friday that two horses found dead in the southern region of Andalusia last week died of African horse plague.

The fresh outbreak of the highly infectious disease — the third in three years — could jeopardise equestrian events at the 1992 Barcelona Olympic Games.

"It is confirmed that two horses died of horse plague," a spokeswoman for the regional Andalusia government said. Test had still not established what a third horse

died of.

Regional authorities were meeting to discuss what measures to take, the spokeswoman said. She gave no more details.

The Andalusia government last week banned all movement of horses around the farm in Sotogrande, near Gibraltar, where the animals died and ordered 700 horses in the region be vaccinated.

African horse plague, which had been eradicated from Europe, has struck twice in Spain in the last two years since infected

zebras imported from Africa reintroduced the disease.

An outbreak last October which killed 165 animals led to a two-year ban on exports of Spanish horses. The animals that died last week were imported from Uruguay seven months ago and had gone through quarantine.

International Olympic Committee (IOC) president Juan Antonio Samaranch said earlier this week that if a fresh outbreak of the disease was confirmed equestrian events at Barcelona would be in jeopardy.

Navratilova beats Mandlikova

MANHATTAN BEACH, California (R) — Top seed Martina Navratilova defeated new doubles partner Hana Mandlikova of Australia 7-5, 6-4 as the top four seeds advanced to the semifinals of the \$300,000 Los Angeles tennis tournament Friday.

Second seed Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina eliminated eighth-seeded Catarina Lindqvist of Sweden 6-2, 6-4 in a quarter-final match played almost entirely from the baseline.

Fourth-seeded American Pam Shriver, who faces Sabatini in the semifinals, served her way past fifth-seeded compatriot Mary Joe Fernandez 6-3, 6-4 and third-seeded American Zina Garrison rounded out the semi-final pairings with a 6-4, 6-2 win over 12th-seeded Nathalie Tauziat of France.

American Navratilova, second in the world, scored the crucial service break at 5-5 in the first set with three backhand return winners and went up 3-1 in the second set before encountering problems with the seventh-seeded Mandlikova's flamboyant shotmaking.

Mandlikova quickly broke back for a 2-3 and held with an ace to level the set at 3-3. She then broke Navratilova on a backhand passing shot that skip-

ped off the net cord and hit the line.

Mandlikova, who could not hold the momentum in the final set, said that she was very satisfied with her play and added that she was looking forward to playing doubles with her opponent at the U.S. Open.

"I hit the ball really well. There were some great points and overall I was very happy. Maybe she will play that well in doubles and we'll win (the U.S. Open)," said Mandlikova.

Stoltenberg on high

WEST ORGANE, New Jersey (AP) — Jason Stoltenberg continued to ride the crest of his victory over Michael Chang and defeated Tim Donovan 6-1, 6-2 in the quarterfinals of the Swiss Army Knife Open Friday.

Rain forced officials to move the matches from the outdoor courts at Newark Academy in Livingston to the faster indoor surfaces of the West Orange tennis club.

But the change didn't bother Stoltenberg, the Australian who ousted Chang in the second round and who now will be playing in his first Grand Prix semifinal.

His opponent will be another first time Grand Prix semifinalist, Chris Bailey. The no. 2 player in

Great Britain used a strong serve and volley game to defeat Mike Brown of Sebring, Fla. 6-3, 3-6, 6-3.

Stoltenberg, ranked no. 113, and Bailey, no. 164, have never played each other.

Edberg struggles in semis

INDIANAPOLIS (R) — Top seed Stefan Edberg came back from the brink of elimination to defeat little-known American Richard Matuszewski and reach the semifinals of the \$417,500 U.S. hardcourt tennis championships Friday.

For the first time this week Edberg was tested as he struggled to beat the 10th-seeded Matuszewski 4-6, 6-4, 7-5.

In other quarter-final action second-seed John McEnroe crushed eighth-seeded fellow American Todd Whitken 6-1, 6-0 and fourth seeded American Aaron Krickstein advanced with a 7-5, 6-3 victory over compatriot Pete Sampras.

The expected semifinal format did not hold up in the case of third-seed Tim Mayotte, however. The American known as Gentleman Tim dropped a tough match in fifth-seeded compatriot Jay Berger 7-6 (7-3), 7-5.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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RESPOTTED!

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH ♠ A 7 5

♥ K 9 7

♦ 9 8

♣ K Q 10 9 8

EAST ♠ J 10 6 2

♥ 10 8 3 2

♦ K 10 7 5 4

♣ A Q

SOUTH ♠ 5 4 2

♥ K Q 9

♦ A Q J

♣ J 6 3 2

♣ J 7 6

The bidding:

South West North East

1 NT Pass 3 NT Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Five of 0

If we had to choose a theme song for bridge players, it would be "Can't Take My Eyes Off of You."

You have to watch every card that is played.

Had North's five-card suit been a major, it would have been wrong to suppress it. However, since nine tricks are usually easier to make than 11, North opted for what he expected to be a simple contract.

East rose with the ace of diamonds and returned the queen, which was allowed to hold. Unfortunately, East had no more diamonds. The spade shift was taken in.

the closed hand, and declarer forced out the ace of clubs. West cashed the king of diamonds, but that was the last trick for the defense. South rattled off the rest to scrape home.

West was asleep at the switch. Had that defender been watching the spots, he would have realized that, since the doubleton 9-8 of diamonds appeared in dummy, declarer had no spot card higher than the seven, and could not hold more than four diamonds.

That should have made the winning defense easy to find. West must overtake the queen of diamonds with the king and continue with the ten to force out declarer's stopper. That gives declarer a diamond trick which could not be established by force, but inevitably leads to the contract's defeat. South has only seven fast tricks available, and must set up two club tricks to make his contract. However, West can grab his ace as soon as the suit is led and cash two more diamond tricks to beat the contract one trick.

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THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"I put my socks in the hamper. I knew you wouldn't believe me, so I videotaped it."

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumble words, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ROWCE

ZEBAL

STEWID

LAIFAC

Print answer here: <

Thousands of Azerbaijanis demand greater autonomy

BAKU, Soviet Union (R) — Thousands of people waving flags and banners Saturday packed the central square of Baku, capital of Soviet Azerbaijan, to demand greater autonomy and new parliamentary elections.

Some 35,000 people gathered in Baku's Lenin Square at the start of the demonstration organized by the fledgling Popular Front Movement, which aims to promote economic and political autonomy from Moscow. More were pouring in by the minute.

Many of the demonstrators waved red, green and white flags with a crescent and star — the flag of Azerbaijan's brief spell as an independent republic from 1918-20.

Activists said their main demands were for an end to Mos-

cow's direct administration of the disputed Azerbaijani territory of Nagorno-Karabakh, the cessation of prosecutions against Azerbaijani "patriots" and new parliamentary polls.

The term "patriots" is used by activists to describe many of those detained for their part in anti-Armenian riots in the city of Sumgait in February last year, when 32 people were killed by frenzied gangs of youths.

A state of emergency and curfew have been in force in Baku since last autumn when more

ethnic turmoil broke out over the dispute with neighbouring Armenia over Nagorno-Karabakh. About 100 people have been killed since the trouble started.

But police made no attempt to intervene in Saturday's demonstration, the third of its kind in consecutive weeks. There was no sign of any troops on the streets.

Speakers at the protest said parliamentary elections in the spring had been manipulated by Communist Party authorities and that the elected deputies did not represent the people.

"We have to recall all the deputies they are against democracy and everything that is happening under perestroika," declared one speaker, referring to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's reform programme.

Eksislar Mamedov, a popular

front leader, told Reuters a general strike was being called for Monday if the demands of the meeting were not met. He said he expected up to 25 major enterprises to be hit, most of them in the oil industry.

"We have had no answer from our three meetings. It's time to begin a strike across the whole republic," he said.

As a succession of speakers exhorted the crowds to support their demands, thousands chanted: "Strike, strike."

Popular front activists told Reuters they had contacts with similar groups in the Baltic republics in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, where huge popular support has transformed the movements into a de facto opposition to the Communist Party.

Botha, de Klerk head for showdown over Kaunda

CAPE TOWN (R) — Outgoing President P.W. Botha and his heir-apparent F.W. de Klerk have called separate meetings of cabinet ministers as they head for a showdown over de Klerk's plans to meet Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha said the president had approved the meeting in the Zambian border town of Livingstone Aug. 28, when Kaunda is expected to press de Klerk over his plans for reform of apartheid.

But President Botha said in a terse statement: "I am not aware, in terms of the rules governing overseas journeys by ministers, of the discussions."

All cabinet ministers need the president's permission to leave South Africa.

A cabinet minister who asked not to be named said de Klerk had called cabinet colleagues to meet him in Pretoria Saturday and an official in Cape Town said Botha had summoned the cabinet to his office there Monday.

One political analyst said

Botha could be jealous because de Klerk seemed to be on the verge of achieving his own un-realised dream of setting up a summit of southern African leaders.

Party sources said the row over whether de Klerk had Botha's permission to meet Kaunda was damaging the chances of the ruling National Party (NP) in parliamentary elections ending Sept. 6.

"This crisis could not have come at a worse time," said a party source at the centre of the storm. "If this has to be fought out we will do it, but we will try to settle it quietly."

The party, headed by de Klerk, faces possibly its toughest fight since it came to power in 1948 against anti-apartheid forces on the left and from racist whites on the right.

One party source said Botha's repudiation of de Klerk and the foreign minister could only benefit the far-right Conservative Party.

"We were flabbergasted by the president's statement," the source said. "As far as I am aware it is not factually correct and one cannot imagine what he could hope to achieve by it."

De Klerk learned of Botha's statement from the non-government South African Press Association and was not consulted by anyone in Botha's office, informed sources said.

Botha, 73, and de Klerk, 53, have been at loggerheads since February, when de Klerk was elected party leader ahead of Botha's chosen successor, Finance Minister Barend du Plessis.

Botha, who had planned to stay on as president, was forced to announce his retirement when the party nominated de Klerk as its candidate for president after the September election.

Botha has never congratulated de Klerk on winning the party leadership, refused to attend a farewell banquet in his honour and has made only one campaign appearance to support his party.

Voyager makes thrilling discoveries

PASADENA, California (AP) — Voyager II, now 12 days from its close encounter with Neptune, has made another discovery that thrilled scientists: two partial rings of debris orbiting the solar system's fourth-largest planet.

"There is a mood of total elation here," said astronomer Rich Terrile, of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) jet propulsion laboratory. "We're really just ecstatic... everything we've hoped to look at we're going to get to see."

Early Friday, Voyager II photographed the two partial rings, called "rings arcs." They are arc-shaped belts that are different from the complete rings that encircle Saturn, Uranus and Jupiter.

Since early July, Voyager has discovered four small moons orbiting Neptune in addition to the previously known moons, Nereid and Triton.

The probe also has discovered 4,345-kilometre-wide dark bands

— possibly jet stream-like belts of windblown clouds — forming a collar around Neptune's south pole and possibly its north pole. Voyager II earlier revealed a 9,977-kilometre-wide dark spot in the planet's atmosphere, probably a giant storm like Jupiter's great red spot.

Today, Voyager II, travelling at 67,909 kilometres per hour, was 4.83 billion kilometres from Earth and 18.2 million kilometres from Neptune, the fourth largest planet of the solar system and eighth planet from the sun.

On Aug. 24, Voyager II is expected to fly about 4,827 kilometres above Neptune's cloudtops. The probe was launched in 1977, and explored Jupiter in 1979, Saturn in 1981 and Uranus in 1986.

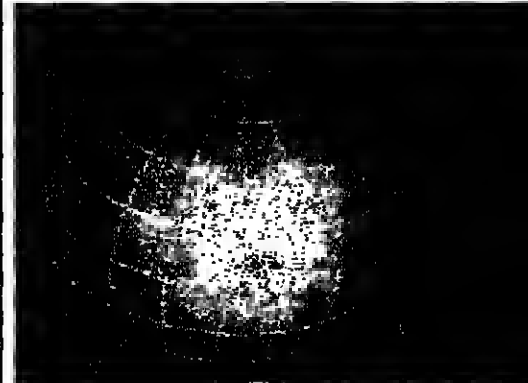
One of the ring arcs detected Friday extends one-eighth of the distance around Neptune's equator, and the other only one-thirty-sixth around the planet. That makes them about 48,279

kilometres and 9,655 kilometres long, respectively, NASA said. Terrile said they may prove longer upon closer examination.

"Voyager scientists said the ring arcs may be comprised of debris associated with nearby moons, or may be remnants of moons that have been torn apart or ground down through collisions," NASA said.

Scientists don't yet know if the ring arcs are made up of dust, pebbles or boulders, or if the debris consists primarily of rock or ice, said University of Arizona planetary scientist Brad Smith, who heads the team analysing photographs taken by the spacecraft.

Researchers also don't know if the two partial rings found by "Voyager are among the three to six ring arcs that scientists previously believed they detected from Earth. But "it would be surprising if they weren't," he said.



Photographs of the planet Neptune taken July 23 by the NASA/JPL Spacecraft Voyager 2 at a distance from the planet of about 29 million miles away. The photograph on the left shows Neptune's Great Dark Spot on the left side of the planet. On the right,

latitude and longitude grid's are added for reference. The jagged right edge of the large spot is real and is probably caused by cloud motion above the planet. The photos were taken at 22.5 degrees south latitude by its narrow-angle camera.

Women run high depression, misdiagnosis risk — committee

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — Women run about twice the risk of men of becoming depressed, and it is misdiagnosed in them up to half the time, a new report says.

Cultural factors are a major reason for the higher incidence, and a tendency of doctors to interpret depressive symptoms as physical illness causes misdiagnosis, said Ellen McGrath, head of the group that drafted the report.

Findings of the American Psychological Association national task force on women and depression were discussed Friday at the association's annual meeting. The task force examined several studies, which have consistently found that women run twice the risk of depression as men, McGrath said.

The "average" woman runs about a 25 per cent chance of major depression, and the risk jumps to 51 per cent for female doctors and 37 per cent for female psychologists, McGrath said.

One reason for the high rates is biology, since women run about a 50 per cent chance of mild mood disturbances before menstruation and a 50 per cent to 80 per cent of mild depression after giving birth, she said.

Women who take birth control pills also run a heightened risk of depression, she said. Another reason is that McGrath called a surprisingly high incidence of violence against women. Research suggests 37 per cent of women have experienced sexual or physical abuse before age 21, and some estimates run

higher than 50 per cent, she said. Such abuse can lead to prolonged depression in adult women, she said.

Women are taught to be passive and dependent, contributing to their depression risk, she said. Calling poverty a "pathway to depression," she said 75 per cent of the poor in the United States are women and children.

Some 71 per cent of women have had a significant instance of sexual harassment on the job.

Several studies suggest a misdiagnosis rate of 30 per cent to 50 per cent in women, she said. The problem appears because depressed women often seek help by telling obstetricians, family doctors or internal medicine specialists that they feel poorly or are tired, McGrath said.

Sri Lankan soldiers patrol Colombo streets

Tamils accuse Indians of genocide in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO (R) — Tamil villagers accused Indian troops of unleashing a three-day reign of terror on a Sri Lankan fishing village, killing at least 50 men, women, and children after six soldiers died in a guerrilla ambush.

An Indian spokesman dismissed the charge as propaganda. Residents arriving in Colombo said the Indians attacked Valveturai, at the northern tip of the Jaffna peninsula, on Aug. 2 after an ambush by Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam.

A Tamil Tigers' statement, accusing India of genocide, said troops went on the rampage in Valveturai, killing 70 people and wounding more than 100. It said they also set fire to houses, shops and fishing boats, forcing thousands of people to flee to neighbouring villages and refugee camps.

"This is typical of several incidents in which our people are systematically wiped out in the guise of peace-keeping," the statement said.

An earlier Tigers statement, reported Aug. 5 and appearing to relate to the same incident, said 25 civilians had been killed.

The Valveturai citizens' committee said in a letter to President Ranasinghe Premadasa more than 50 dead bodies were lying in the village after troops unleashed a "reign of terror," for three days from Aug. 2.

The committee of prominent villagers said the killings were "cold-blooded and gruesome murders committed by Indian soldiers by firing at men, women and children at point-blank range in their houses and other places."

An Indian high commission (embassy) spokesman said the Tigers ambushed the troops at a busy market place and some people got caught in the crossfire.

"The LTTE provoked the action in the bustling market place. The whole blame is on them," he said.

Officials said Saturday Premadasa was considering the next move over his demand for withdrawal of more than 40,000 Indian troops remaining on the island.

Premadasa has extended until mid-September the July 29 deadline he set for complete removal of the Indian force.

India says troops will be

brought home by February if Sri Lanka agrees to devolve more power to the Tamil-dominated northeast and ensures security for the Tamils there.

Officials said Premadasa was studying views expressed by the opposition during a two-day parliamentary debate this week on India's stand on the troop withdrawal.

"The government of India has no legal or moral right to speak about the safety and security of our people while its armed forces continue to commit mass murders... in the north and east," the Tigers statement said.

It said nearly 6,000 civilians had been killed since the troops launched an offensive against the Tigers in October 1987.

The troops were sent to Sri Lanka to enforce an agreement signed between the two countries in 1987 to end a rebellion by the minority Tamil community. The Tigers rejected the accord.

In a surprise move the Tigers two months ago began peace talks with the Colombo government, its former foe, and demanded the withdrawal of Indian troops.

Murphy feels cheated

NEW YORK (AP) — Comedian actor Eddie Murphy says he thinks Paramount and Spike Lee have been very unfair to him. "Given my personal circumstances and the success of my films, I've got the worst deal in Hollywood," Murphy said in an interview with the Rolling Stone magazine. He was upset by Jack Nicholson's potential \$60-million-dollar payday for "Batman," a payoff based on a percentage of the receipts and merchandising rather than the per-film deal that Murphy signed with Paramount pictures. "When I renegotiated my deal with Paramount a few years ago, it seemed great," Murphy said. "But nobody planned that my pictures would be as successful as they are. So now I've got a lousy deal, compared with what I could be making." Murphy also said he was angered by fellow filmmaker Lee's charges that he has failed to use his power to help other blacks in Hollywood. "I do have a social conscience, but I can't walk into a studio's front office and demand, 'Hire some black people here. Spike gets overanxious playing that militant-brother role and occasionally says some stupid stuff,'" Murphy said.

Global weather

(major world cities)

	MIN.	MAX.	Weather
AMSTERDAM	17	63	20 68 Cloudy
ATHENS	22	72	34 93 Clear
BAHAMAS	31	86	43 109 Clear
BANGKOK	26	79	34 93 Clear
BUENOS AIRES	15	59	20 68 Cloudy
CAIRO	23	73	35 95 Clear
CHICAGO	16	60	28 82 Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	16	59	22 72 Cloudy
FRANKFURT	16	61	25 77 Cloudy
GENEVA	16	64	28 82 Clear
HONG KONG	26	82	30 86 Clear
ISTANBUL	20	68	30 86 Cloudy
LONDON	16	61	23 73 Cloudy
LOS ANGELES	19	67	29 84 Clear
MADRID	20	68	35 95 Clear
MECCA	31	89	44 111 Clear
MONTREAL	16	61	28 82 Cloudy
MOSCOW	13	55	21 70 Clear
NEW DELHI	26	81	35 95 Cloudy
NEW YORK	16	59	29 84 Clear
PARIS	17	63	22 72 Cloudy
ROME	19	66	29 84 Clear
SYDNEY	07	45	13 55 Rain
TOKYO	24	75	22 80 Clear
VIENNA	17	63	27 80 Clear

THE Sunday Crossword

Edited by Herb Ettenson

BEARING UP

By William Canine

- ACROSS
1 White-water boater
2 Son of Zeus
3 Saturday night special?
4 "Entrepreneur"
5 Journey
6 Gen. Bradley
7 Ultimate
8 "The Perils of Pauline" e.p.
9 Go-for
10 Bears' leader
11 Bears' theme
12 Space craft
13 Intense fear
14 Wedding ceremony
15 Bridge mast
16 Antidote

- DOWN
1 Dr. Polanski
2 Temple pal
3 Charlotte
4 Eng. river
5 Clay one
6 Squashed
7 Glacier ridge
8 Bulls played by Tierney
9 Log and Dale
10 Jack's second name
11 Electronic device
12 Across Signs
13 Feeds porkers
14 "Red News" star
15 Social worker
16 Scott's sign
17 Low (flat)
18 Sea dock
19 Showy flower
20 Lunch hour

- 32 ...buddies
33 "Put a -- on
34 Last of the
35 Plaster of Paris
36 Haggan
37 Highbeam
38 Kind of well or
39 Log
40 By way of
41 Bears
42 Trif
43 Little Bear up
44 Yonder
45 Tower of
46 Confusion
47 River of SA
48 Sea up
49 Middle name of SA
50 Actor Herbert
51 Notorious fish
52 A Presley

- 61 Play's place
62 First moon
63 Tim
64 Edward Bear
65 "No way!"
66 "The Game"
67 "The Game"
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Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Zippy zebra befriends cool zebu, and they both make plans to escape from zealous zoo keeper.
2. Thrifty housewife served awful leftover gravy with good fresh roast.
3. Scotch scholar scoffed at scheme in curriculum, and scratched it from schedule.
4. Van little lamb's back to mama mean "we love ewe!"

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. DECBBLS RK DIUNC CMH DICBLS RE
HUMLSJ GLSL KUEUMZ JXCEE HUMUMZ
SRRX GUBI HUM RK.HUMLS.

—By Margaret McKeevri Elliott

2. V KOC ZCICRIWJ AYCAVFP ESW CGSWIJA
WPKL SOA WEP NJVPZ WQ "JHIS" IW ISC
CGRKAOWP WQ WICJIA FVL NC NVZ QWY
NHAOPCAA.

—By Gordon Miller

3. CVNOULLNV ILEUF ONY BUK HAD NO WRITE
DN KYADU CYNHTUP NB LWRNNTYNNR
RTWENNYIF.

—By Ed Huthhouse

4. GXEUXYL UNIP APIUY LAP PRNDXTEPI
OIXX OLLDOGLV RONENTLY.

—By Norton Redden

